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1837-1838

VOTES

AND

PROC EDINGS

THE

SIXTY-SECOND

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

State of New Jersey,

AT A SESSION BEGUN AT TRENTON, ON THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN.

BEING THE FIRST SITTING.

NEWARK:
PRINTED BY M. S. HARRISON & CO.

1838.

LIST OF MEMBERS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Bergen,	*The Honorable*	Samuel R. Demarest.
Passaic,		Andrew Parsons.
Essex,		John J. Chetwood.
Morris,		William Brittin.
Sussex,		Richard R. Morris.
Warren,		Robert H. Kennedy.
Hunterdon,		Joseph Moore.
Somerset,		Walter Kirkpatrick.
Middlesex,		George T. McDowell.
Monmouth,		William L. Dayton.
Burlington,		William Irick.
Gloucester,		John C. Smallwood.
Atlantic,		Lewis M. Walker.
Salem,		William F. Reeve.
Cumberland,		Israel Stratton.
Cape May,		Richard Thompson.

LIST OF MEMBERS

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Bergen.—David D. Van Bussum, Albert G. Lydecker, John Cassedy.

Passaic—Aaron S. Pennington, Henry M. Brown.

Essex.—Stephen Dod, Alexander C. M. Pennington, John Littell, Israel Crane, William Pierson, jr.

Morris.—Lewis Condict, Silas Tuttle, Robert C. Stephens, Ezekiel B. Gaines.

Warren—George Flummerfelt, William Larrison, Henry Van Nest.

Sussex.—William J. Willson, Isaac Shiner, John Hull.

Somerset—Henry Duryee, David T. Talmage, Ralph Voorhees.

Hunterdon.—John Hall, James A. Phillips, David Neighbour, Jonathan Pickel, John H. Huffman.

Middlesex.—George P. Molleson, Richard S. Field, David B. Appleget, Lewis Golding.

Monmouth.—Samuel Mairs, Edmund T. Williams, Thomas Miller, James Gulick.

Burlington—Jesse Richards, Amor W. Archer, Robert C. Hutchinson, Phineas S. Bunting, John Emley.

Gloucester.—James W. Caldwell, David C. Ogden, Joseph Porter, Joseph W. Cooper.

Atlantic.—Joseph Endicott.

Salem.—John Hall, Isaac Johnson 2nd, John W. Maskell.

Cumberland.—Noah H. Flanagin, Samuel Bowen, David Whitaker.

Cape May.—Amos Corson.

MINUTES

OF THE

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Sixty-Second General Assembly

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, October 24th, 1837.

This being the time and place appointed by law for the first meeting of the sixty-second General Assembly of this State, the following persons, to wit: Albert G. Lydecker, David D. Van Bussum, John Cassedy, as representatives of the county of Bergen; Stephen Dod, William Pierson, jun., Israel Crane, John Littell, A. C. M. Pennington, as representatives of the county of Essex; Lewis Condict, Silas Tuttle, Robert C. Stephens, Ezekiel B. Gaines, as representatives of the county of Morris; John Hull, William Willson, Isaac Shiner, as representatives of the county of Sussex; George Flummerfelt, William Larrison, Henry Van Nest, as representatives of the county of Warren; John Hall, James A. Phillips, David Neighbour, Jonathan Pickel, John H. Huffman, as representatives of the county of Hunterdon; David T. Talmage, Henry Duryee, Ralph Voorhees, as representatives of the county of Somerset; George P. Molleson, Lewis Golding, David B. Appleget, Richard S. Field, as representatives of the county of Middlesex; James Gulick, Samuel Mairs, Thomas Miller, Edmund T. Williams, as representatives of the county of Monmouth; Jesse Richards, Amor W. Archer, Robert C. Hutchinson, Phineas S. Bunting, John Emley, as representatives of the county of Burlington; James W. Caldwell, Joseph Porter, David C. Ogden, Joseph W. Cooper, as representatives of the county of Gloucester; John W. Maskell, John Hall, Isaac Johnson 2nd, as representatives of the county of Salem; David Whitaker, Samuel Bowen,

as representatives of the county of Cumberland; Amos Corson, as representative of the county of Cape May; Joseph Endicott, as representative of the county of Atlantic; Henry M. Brown, Aaron S. Pennington, as representatives of the county of Passaic; appeared in the House and produced their respective certificates of election; which being read and approved, George P. Molleson, esquire, of Middlesex, was appointed agreeably to the constitution to qualify Lewis Condict, esquire, who being duly sworn, took his seat, and the remaining members present being by him duly qualified according to law, took their seats in the House.

The members then proceeded to the choice of Speaker, when LEWIS CONDICT, of Morris, and JOHN CASSEDY, of Bergen, were nominated, and upon calling the roll, the following gentlemen, viz:

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting.
Caldwell,
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Messrs. Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmadge,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,

voted for LEWIS CONDICT, making 35.

The following gentlemen voted for JOHN CASSEDY, viz:

Messrs. Bowen,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Larrison,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Messrs. Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Willson,—15

It appearing that LEWIS CONDICT, Esquire, having a majority of all the votes present, was declared duly elected Speaker of the House, and took his seat accordingly.

The House then proceeded to the choice of Clerk, when JOSEPH C. POTTS and RALPH H. SHREVE, were nominated, and upon the House being called, the following gentlemen voted for Mr. POTTS, viz;

Messrs. Bowen,
Cassedy,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Larrison,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Willson,—16

For RALPH H. SHREVE:

Messrs. Archer,
Appleget,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Corson,
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—35

Whereupon RALPH H. SHREVE was declared duly elected, and after having been duly qualified, took his seat at the table.

The House then proceeded to the appointment of Doorkeeper. THOMAS COMBS and GEORGE M. FURMAN were nominated, and upon a call of the House, the following named gentlemen voted for THOS. COMBS, viz;

Messrs. Bowen,
Cassedy,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,

Messrs. Larrison,	Messrs. Shiner,
Lydecker,	Van Bussum,
Neighbor,	Van Nest,
Phillips,	Whitaker,
Pickel,	Willson,—16

For GEORGE M. FURMAN:

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Johnson,
Archer,	Littell,
Brown,	Mairs,
Bunting,	Maskell,
Cooper,	Miller,
Corson,	Molleson,
Crane,	Ogden,
Dod,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Gaines,	Richards,
Golding,	Stephens,
Gulick,	Talmadge,
Hall, of Salem,	Tuttle,
Huffman,	Voorhees,
Hutchinson,	Williams,—34

Whereupon GEORGE M. FURMAN was declared duly elected Doorkeeper.

On motion of Mr. Pierson, of Essex,

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to report rules and regulations for the government of the House; and that until the adoption of such, the rules of the last Assembly be considered in force.

Whereupon the Chair appointed Messrs. Pierson, Field and Endicott said committee.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council that the members of the House of Assembly have met, formed a quorum, organized and appointed LEWIS CONDICT, Esquire, of Morris, Speaker, and RALPH H. SHREVE, Clerk, and have proceeded to business.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council had met, formed a quorum, and elected the Hon. ANDREW PARSONS, of Passaic, Vice President, and ROBERT E. HORNOR, Esquire, Secretary, and have proceeded to business.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, October 25th, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Noah H. Flanagan, as a representative of the county of Cumberland appeared and produced the certificate of his election, which being read and approved, he was duly qualified according to law, and took his seat in the House.

Mr. Flummerfelt offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of two dollars, be appropriated to each member of this House for such newspaper or newspapers as he shall order during the sitting or sittings of the present Legislature.

Which resolution was read, considered, and agreed to.

Mr. Huffman offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas the great object of all legislation is to promote in the greatest possible degree, the welfare and prosperity of the people; and whereas it is the bounden duty of all legislators to relieve the people from all unnecessary expenses and burthens; and whereas the last Legislature increased the pay of its members, by altering the long established compensation, and at a time of general and unexampled embarrassment throughout the land.

Therefore, Resolved, That the pay of the members of the present Legislature ought not to exceed the former well settled per diem allowance, and that the committee on that subject be directed to report accordingly.

Which preamble and resolution were read, and on motion of Mr. Pierson, were ordered to lie upon the table

Mr. Pierson from committee on that subject reported rules and regulations for the government of the House.

Ordered, That the reading be dispensed with and they be printed under direction of the committee.

Mr. Molleson, of Middlesex, asked leave to present a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the Executors and Trustees of Joseph G. Brower deceased." and leave having been granted, the said bill was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Molleson also asked leave to present a bill, entitled "An act to confirm the sale of certain real estate in the county of Middlesex made by Peter Obert administrator of George Obert deceased to David Smith," and leave having been granted, the said bill was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Littell, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee, in connexion with a committee of Council be appointed to inform the Governor that both Houses of the Legislature have organized and are ready to receive any communication which he may be pleased to make.

Which resolution was read, considered, and agreed to.

Where upon the Chair appointed Messrs. Littell, Mains, and Flanagan, the committee on the part of the House of assembly.

Ordered, That the clerk inform Council of the passage of this joint resolution, and request their concurrence in the same, and the appointment of a committee on their part.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, presented a petition from William Dow, and Abraham V. Speer praying for the repeal of a law passed March 7th, 1837, authorizing the sale of the real estate of Harmonus Speer, late of the township of Bloomfield in the county of Essex, deceased, which was read and referred to Messrs A. C. M. Pennington, Willson and Archer.

Ordered that said bill have a second reading.

A message from Council by Mr. Hornor their Secretary, informed the House, that Council have appointed Messrs Smallwood and Morris members on their part of the joint committee to inform his Excellency the Governor, that both Houses have met and proceeded to business, and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make

On motion of Mr. Flummerfelt the House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

At three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Littell from the committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the two Houses had organized and were ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make

Report, That they have waited upon him, and were informed, he would make a communication tomorrow.

Which report was read and ordered to lie upon the table.

The speaker laid before the House a letter from Aaron B. Howell proposing to engross the Bills of the present Legislature at the usual rates:

Read and ordered to lie upon the table.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the executors and trustees of Joseph G. Brower deceased"

Was called up, read a second time by section, agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

Mr. Pierson, offered the following resolution viz:

Resolved, That the speaker designate some appropriate place for reporters.

Which resolution was read, and agreed to.

Mr. Williams, presented a petition from Susan Seeley of Monmouth, praying for a law to authorize the sale of Pine land, in said county.

Which petition was read, and

Referred to Messrs Williams, Stephens, and Neighbour.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington with leave presented the following resolutions viz:

Resolved, That a special committee be appointed to take into consideration the embarrassed condition of the country and to devise plans to restore its prosperity, with power to report such measures from time to time, by bill or otherwise, as will in their opinion, tend to the relief of the people of this State.

Resolved, That the said Committee be composed of one member from each of the counties of this state., in addition to the Speaker of the House.

Which resolutions were read and considered and on motion of Mr. Molleson ordered to lie upon the table.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY MORNING, October 26th, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Flummerfelt with leave, presented a bill entitled "An act to regulate the selling of Grain."

Which bill was read.

Ordered, That said bill have a second reading, and be printed.

The speaker laid before the House the message of his Excellency the Governor, which was read as follows:

To the Legislative Council

and General Assembly of the State of New-Jersey.

GENTLEMEN:

It is with diffidence that I undertake the execution of that duty which requires me to submit to you, such remarks as have

occurred to me, in relation to the resources, finances, laws, and polity of the State; and to recommend such measures in relation thereto, as will, in my opinion, promote the happiness and prosperity of the people.

That diffidence is increased by the strong conviction, that the interests of the State are deeply involved in the course of legislation which may be now adopted.

A detailed statement of the finances of the State will be made by the proper officer; by which it will appear, that the receipts of the Treasury, during the last year, amount to the sum of $124,483 73 which added to the sum of $10,306 08, the amount in the Treasury at the commencement of the year, makes an aggregate amount of $134,789 81. And the disbursements for the same period, amount to the sum of $132,840 12½, leaving a balance in the Treasury on the twenty-third of October instant of $1,949 68½.

In this statement of receipts are included several temporary loans amounting to $43,778 40, all of which have been repaid, except one loan from the trustees of the school fund, amounting to the sum of $13,778 40, and one from the Trenton Banking Company, amounting to the sum of two thousand dollars, which last mentioned loan was made agreeably to the provisions of the act of last session, entitled "An Act making further appropriations for the completion of the State Penitentiary."

The statement of disbursements includes those temporary loans which have been paid, amounting to the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars, also the sum of twenty thousand dollars, being the amount of a loan made by the Trenton Banking Company on the eighth day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-five – Also, the amount of $14,071 59, paid on account of building the new penitentiary, together with several smaller items, not properly chargeable to the yearly account for the support of government, amounting to $2,113 74, forming an aggregate of $64,185 33, which being deducted from the gross amount of disbursements, shows a balance of $68,664 79, as the amount properly chargeable for the support of government for the past year. This amount exceeds that of the preceding year, by the amount of $18,839 20, which excess has been occasioned principally by the extra session of the last Legislature, and the increased compensation of its members and officers.

In the communication which I had the honor to make to the Legislature last year, I estimated the receipts from the Camden

and Amboy Rail Road Company, and the Canal Company, at $54,276 16. They have exceeded that estimate by $878 30, and from the depression of business during the past year, and the consequent decrease of travelling and transportation, it is probable that the receipts for the current year from that source will exceed those of the last, and with other sources of revenue it may be safely estimated, that the receipts for the current year from all sources, will amount to the sum of $40,000. In estimating the disbursements for the same time, if we assume the amount expended last year as the basis of our calculation. and deduct therefrom the expenses of the extra session. it leaves a balance of $63,956 48, exceeding the estimated amount of receipts, by the sum of $23,956 48.

From this it appears, that without providing for the payment of the debt of the State, or for the payment of any appropriation which may be made. the ordinary disbursements for the support of the government during the current year will exceed our income by the amount of $23,956 48, above stated, and it is therefore evident, that it will be necessary again to resort to a state tax; and as the amount which may be assessed, cannot be realized during the current year, some provision must be made to enable the State to meet such demands as may, in the mean time, be made upon the Treasury. And in adjusting the amount of tax to be raised, permit me to suggest, that although a just regard for the rights of the people requires, that you should not draw from their pockets. an amount greater than necessary, yet you should take care. that the treasury should be so supplied, as to avoid the necessity of a constant recurrence to temporary loans. Under the several acts for the relief of the indigent, deaf, dumb. and blind, their are now eighteen of that unfortunate class of our fellow citizens receiving their support and instruction in the institutions established for that purpose in the cities of New-York and Philadelphia. The amount paid last year upon that account was $2,306 66, and the amount for the current year will be about $3,446 00.

I presume it is not necessary to urge upon you the propriety of continuing the appropriation for this purpose: common justice and charity require it. But I would respectfully suggest that it may better comport with the cause of humanity, and with sound policy, to establish similar institutions in this State, and I would recommend that such investigations should be made as to enable you to judge of the propriety of adopting such a measure.

In conformity with the provisions of the act of last session, requiring that the old State Prison should be converted into an

arsenal for the safe keeping of the public arms, a part of that building has been altered, and fitted up, in such manner as to receive, and there are now deposited therein, about two thousand stand of arms, being all that we now have remaining here, together with the munitions and camp equipage. The sum of five hundred dollars appropriated by that act for the purpose, has been expended, and I would recommend that a further appropriation be made, to fit up other parts of that building, to receive our quota of arms, due from the United States ordnance department, amounting to about nine thousand stand; there is sufficient room in the building, and with little expense, it may be put in proper condition to receive, and safely keep, those arms.

It is with great satisfaction that I call your attention to the subject of our Penitentiary system. On the first of this month there were one hundred and forty-one convicts confined in our new Prison, and this year for the first time in New-Jersey, has the Prison supported itself. It now exhibits a nett balance in favor of the State of $1741 41, after paying all charges and expenses incident to the establishment, when, by reference to last year's report, it appears that the Prison cost the State the sum of $1352 31, making a difference between the two years of $3093 72. And when it is considered that this is the first year that the new system has been adopted, that the prisoners in the course of the year were removed into this Prison, thereby creating considerable delay and loss of time, that by reason of the increased price of provision, fuel, &c., the Prison has necessarily cost $973 08 more than the last year; and that the year, by reason of the depression in all kinds of business, has been particularly unfavorable for the sale of the articles manufactured in the Prison, the result is much more favorable than could reasonably have been expected: and it is due to those who have had the superintendence of the establishment to say, that this favorable result is to be attributed, in a great measure, to the perfect order, system and economy, with which it has been managed. We may hereafter safely rely upon this, as one of the sources of revenue to the State. As there are now finished but one hundred and forty-four cells and one hundred and forty-one convicts confined, there is manifest danger, that they may soon have more tenants, than they can accommodate: I therefore recommend that an appropriation be made to finish the remaining forty-eight cells without delay.

At the last session of the legislature, an appropriation of $2000 was made for the purpose of continuing the geological and mineralogical survey of the State. I am authorized by Pro-

fessor Rogers, who has charge of that service, to say, that no further appropriation will be required, but in order to finish his survey, and make report, in a manner satisfactory to himself, and useful to the public, further time will be required.

The trustees for the support of Free schools have loaned to the New-Jersey Rail Road and Transportation Company the sum of $100,000, at an interest of six per cent, agreeably to the provisions of the act of last session, entitled "An Act relative to the New-Jersey Rail Road and Transportation Company," and have secured to the State the privilege of investing the amount of that loan at any time within seven years, in the capital stock of that Company, at par.

By virtue of an act of last session, entitled "An Act to authorize the reception of the Surplus Revenue of the United States," there has been received in deposite the sum of $764,664 60, being three quarter parts of the amount of the surplus revenue of the general government, which was apportioned to this State; and the faith of the State has been pledged for the safe keeping and repayment thereof according to the provisions of the thirteenth section of the act of Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to regulate the deposites of the public money." The deposite of the fourth quarter or instalment of that fund has been postponed by a late act of Congress. But I should not consider it prudent to rely upon the receipt of that instalment as the basis of any legislative action, as its eventual distribution will probably depend upon the financial situation of the general government at the time.

As to the three instalments which have been received, the amount has been paid over to the several counties of the state agreeably to the provisions of the act, entitled "An act making provisions for the deposite and distribution of so much of the surplus revenue of the United States as now is, or may hereafter be apportioned to, and received by this state," passed on the tenth of March last past. The particular manner in which this distribution has been made will be stated in a report to be made by the officers who were charged with the distribution of that fund.

For some years past, and more particularly during the last year, a course of legislation has been adopted, which appears to me liable to very serious objections. I refer to those private acts which dispose of the rights of minors, and authorize the sale of their real estate, upon some specious pretences of doing them a kindness.

By reference to the laws of the last session, it will appear, that there are more than thirty acts of this character, and almost all founded upon the mere representations of the friends or relations of the minors interested. There is great reason to fear that in most cases, those minors, when they shall arrive at full age, will have cause to regret that their real estate has been converted into a less substantial security, and instead of a valuable farm, they may find a worthless bond, with no other evidence of its value than a certificate of some former governor of the state, that the obligors were at one time considered responsible men.

If it be expedient that any further power to grant relief in such cases should exist, let it be conferred on some competent court, who from their organization, are better calculated to investigate facts. I do not however intend to intimate, that any further power should be given to any court upon the subject; on the contrary, I am of opinion, that the interest of minors who own real estate, would be most effectually promoted and secured by retaining their titles in such estate, except in cases where it becomes necessary that it should be sold for their support and education, and in such cases, the courts already have all the power and authority that is required.

The subject of our banking system, and the condition of the country, as connected with that system, will necessarily engage your most serious attention. It is a notorious and most extraordinary fact, that in a time of profound peace, and apparent prosperity throughout the whole country, many of the manufacturers and merchants, most of the brokers and speculators, and all the banks have suspended payment, and thereby paralyzed the efforts of the enterprising, destroyed the confidence of capitalists, and thrown out of employment many of the operatives of our country, upon whose exertions its wealth and prosperity in a great measure depend.

This singular state of things naturally leads to an investigation of the causes by which it has been produced, and to the adoption of such measures as may appear best calculated to prevent its recurrence. The prominent cause is undoubtedly to be found in that spirit of speculation and extravagance which prevailed for some years past, which spirit was originally raised, and afterwards kept up by the great facility of procuring money from the banks, and by the great increase of our circulating medium.

From those causes, all kinds of property became much enhanced in nominal value; the people concluded that they were

growing rich with great rapidity, and adapted their business and style of living, to the amount of their imagined wealth.—Some fortunate speculators actually succeeded in amassing large and overgrown fortunes, and of course others had to lose in the same proportion; for it is to be remarked that this particular manner of getting rich, adds nothing to the common stock of property. Of course this state of things could not continue. A man may live beyond his income for some time, by borrowing of his neighbors, but he must finally lose his credit, and then, if he would restore that credit, he must live as much within his income, as to enable him to refund the money borrowed. The former part of this course, while he is borrowing, is denominated "prosperous times," the latter part is stigmatised as "*hard times.*" It was so with the public; they anticipated their incomes, by borrowing of the banks, and when their credit was exhausted, and the "hard times" came, they charged the reverse to any cause, rather than to their own extravagance or folly.

As to existing embarrassments, the people have adopted, and are adopting the most effectual remedy, by adapting their business, and manner of living to their means. This course will soon produce the desired effect; and it is hoped, and confidently believed, that the banks will soon re-establish their credit, so far as it can be done, by the resumption of specie payments.

If it be necessary to extend any relief to the Banks, permit me earnestly to recommend, that no act may be passed, which may recognize their suspension of specie payments, or justify its continuance, or in any other manner interfere with the rights and remedies now existing between them and their creditors. It may be well questioned, whether any such act would be sanctioned by the constitution: but at all events it would be unjust to deprive the people of any remedy, which they may have under existing laws.

If it should be considered that the fact of the suspension of specie payment has rendered the banks liable to a forfeiture of their charters, and thereby placed them entirely within the undisputed power of legislation; I would suggest that such power be used, only for the purpose of putting them under such proper restraints as may ensure their resumption of specie payment, at the earliest possible time, and to prevent them from again failing to perform their duty to the public, according to the spirit of their charters.

To ascertain the nature and extent of those restrictions, is a matter of great importance and difficulty, and will require your

patient investigation. I am strongly impressed with the belief, that we have too many banks, and that our currency is composed too much of bank notes. In a mixed currency like ours, there should be at least sufficient gold and silver to keep it sound. I do not know the true proportion that is necessary for that purpose, but it is most manifest, that there is no danger of having too much specie, and you have to guard only, against an excess of paper, if there should be any mistake, in adjusting the ratio between the two, that mistake should be in favor of the specie. Such a mistake could be easily corrected, whereas a mistake on the other hand would be corrected only by the recurrence of another scene of commercial embarrassment, such as we have recently experienced. In examining this subject, you will find that there is a most powerful interest in the country, against which you have to contend, in your efforts to limit the circulation of bank notes, within proper bounds.

It is evident that an excessive issue of such notes, not only adds to the profits of those institutions, but tends necessarily to create frequent fluctuations in the prices of all kinds of property, and of course such excessive issues are beneficial in their consequences, not only to all that class of people who own stock in banks, but to all dealers in exchanges, brokers, and dealers in stocks, whose business depends upon fluctuations, and to all speculators. These classes of men control most of the money of the country, and from this circumstance, combined with their talents and enterprize, their influence is almost irresistible. On the other hand, it is the interest of the regular merchant, the manufacturer, the mechanic, the farmer, and of the country and its republican institutions, that property should maintain an uniformity of prices. Fluctuations tend to make the rich richer, and the poor poorer; uniformity of price has the contrary effect. As you value those institutions, let me urge upon you to adopt such measures as may effectually prevent the banks from the abuse of those privileges which were granted for the benefit of the people at large, and not for the exclusive advantage of those who may be directly interested in their stocks. Under existing circumstances, it is due to the community and to the banks themselves, that efficient measures should be adopted to ascertain their true condition: by that means, confidence will be restored to those institutions that are entitled to it, and the people will be protected against those that are not; and I indulge the hope that by the prompt execution of salutary legal regulations upon the subject we may soon enjoy the benefits of our banking system, without being harrassed by the evils arising from its abuse.

The attention of the Legislature has been called to the subject of our common schools for years past, without producing any favorable result. Our present system is totally inefficient, and it is a matter of too great moment to be neglected. On behalf of the thousands of our fellow citizens who are growing up in ignorance, and on behalf of our civil, political, and religious institutions, that depend for their perpetuity upon the virtue and intelligence of the people, permit me in closing this communication, to commend this subject to your earliest and most careful consideration.

PH. DICKERSON.

Trenton, October 26th, 1837.

On motion of Mr. Dod, it was

Ordered, That five hundred copies of the same be printed.

The Speaker also laid before the House the following communication from His Excellency the Governor:

To Lewis Condict, Esq., Speaker
of the House of Assembly.

Sir:—

I am advised that in the suit between the State of New-Jersey and the Proprietors, respecting certain lands adjoining our shores, the Circuit Court of the United States have recently expressed an opinion adverse to the claim of the State. If it should be considered advisable to take the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the subject, prompt measures to that effect should be adopted.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your humble servant,

PH. DICKERSON.

Trenton, Oct. 26th, 1837.

Which was read and ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Emley, with leave, presented the following:

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to inform Council that this House is ready to go into Joint Meeting for the appointment of Governor, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and such other State and County officers as may be deemed necessary, and request Council to appoint the time and place.

Which resolution was read and agreed to.

Mr. Pierson, from the committee, called up the rules for the government of the House, which were as follows, viz :

RULES.

Of the Meetings of the House.

1. The Speaker and any two members may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place, precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned, and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House, for more than the space of a quarter of an hour, without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present, after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered, as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient.

Of the duties of the Speaker.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion upon any question, without leave of the House. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members; on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as as are in favor of (the question) will say Aye:" and

after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, No." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants, and subpœnas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk.

10. He shall have a general direction of the Hall. And he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such a substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

On the Order of Business.

11. That after the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions, memorials, remonstrances, and accompanying documents, may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of committees may be made.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of committees made; and leave of absence, leave to withdraw documents, and leave to introduce bills, asked.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed to the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the preceding sitting; after which, bills and joint resolutions on a second reading, shall be taken up in their order. And the business of the second meeting of each day shall be conducted in the same manner, except as to reading the journal.

12. All bills and joint resolutions, shall be numbered by the Clerk as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, to lie on the table; and they shall be called up for consideration, according to their numerical order, unless upon special motion, the House shall otherwise direct.

13. All resolutions requiring the consent of Council, shall be read three times and engrossed.

14. All messages shall be sent from this House to Council by the Clerk.

Of Decorum and Debate.

15. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

16. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case, the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to; if the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.

17. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order, shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken, or other business has intervened, after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

18. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question without leave of the House.

19. Whilst the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of, or across the House; nor, in such case, or where a member is speaking, shall any one, entertain private discourse; nor shall any one whilst a member is speaking, pass between him and the chair.

20. No member shall vote on any question, in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not present when the question was put.

21. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons, shall excuse him.

22. Petitions, memorials, and other papers addressed to the House, shall be presented by the speaker, or by any member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer; and if called upon he shall declare, that it does not in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

Of Motions.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the speaker; or being in writing it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk; when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House, and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit to amend, or to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged; and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend and if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, that and the motion to lie upon the table shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for the division of a question which shall be divided, if it comprehends questions so distinct, that one being taken away the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible. But a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the names of the persons moving and seconding the same, shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority, to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same or the succeeding day, which motion shall require the assent of two-thirds of the members present.

31. A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall preclude amendment or decision of the main question.

32. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, greatest number, and the remotest day.

33. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal on every question taken in the House, when moved for and seconded by any five members; and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

34. The previous question shall be put in this form:—"Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and shall be decided without debate; until it is decided, it shall preclude all amendment and discussion of the original subject.

Of Committees.

35. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered:

A Committee of Ways and Means,

A Committee on the Judiciary.

A Committee on Agriculture.

A Committee on Education.

A Committee on the Militia.

A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

A Committee on Corporations.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

A Committee on Unfinished Business, to consist of three members.

A Committee on Incidental Expenses, to consist of three members.

The following committees, of five members each, shall be also appointed, to act jointly with corresponding committees, to be appointed by Council:

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on Public Printing.

36. The several standing committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

Of Committees of the Whole House.

39. In forming a committee of the whole house, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed as far as practicable in committee of the whole, except that a member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken, nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in committee of the whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the Speaker, on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

Of Bills.

42. All bills shall be introduced by motion for leave, previous notice thereof having been given for one day, or on the report of a committee.

43. Every bill shall receive three several readings in the House previous to its passage; but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions, after the first reading, shall be printed for the use of the members, unless otherwise

ordered by the House ; and all bills of a public nature shall be read in committee of the whole.

45. Public bills shall be made the order of a particular day, and shall when called for, have the preference of private bills.

46. All bills previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions, and reports, may be committed at the pleasure of the House.

47. All bills ordered to be engrossed, shall be executed in a fair round hand ; and no amendment by way of *rider* shall be received to any bill on its third reading.

48 After an order for the second reading of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall at their own expense furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

49. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal of the House, unless the same be unanimous.

Of Rules.

50. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor ; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

51. The rules now adopted, shall be the rules of the General Assembly of this State, until otherwise ordered, and shall be published in pamphlet form, and delivered by the Clerk to the members of the House, within the first week of the session.

Which were read, considered by sections, and agreed to unanimously.

Mr. Crane, with leave, offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, it is proper on all occasions to look up to Almighty God, for his protection, guidance, and blessing—Therefore,

Resolved, (Council concurring,) That the morning sessions of both Houses be opened with prayer, and that the Clergymen of the different denominations in this City, be respectfully invited to perform the service without compensation in such

order as they may agree upon as most convenient to themselves;

Which preamble and resolution were read, considered, and agreed to.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

A message from Council by Mr. Hornor their Secretary informed the House that

Council will be ready to go into a joint meeting for the appointment of Governor, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and such other State, and county officers, as may be deemed necessary, to-morrow morning at ten o'clock in the assembly room.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following standing committees:

Ways and Means—Messrs. Pierson, Porter, Cassedy, Bowen, Brown.

Unfinished Business—Messrs. Endicott, Talmadge, Larason.

State Prison—Messrs. Cooper, Hull, Mairs, Whitaker, Williams.

Treasury Accounts—Messrs. Caldwell, Richards, Willson, Hall, of Salem, Tuttle.

Public Printing—Messrs. Dod, Ogden, Huffman, Golding, Bowen.

Incidental Expenses—Messrs. Flummerfelt, Archer, Voorhees.

The engrossed bill entitled "An act for the relief of the executors and trustees of Joseph G. Brower deceased" was taken up, read a third time, and on motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington,

Ordered, that the same be committed.

Referred to Messrs. Molleson, Porter, and A. C. M. Pennington.

On motion of Mr. Emley, the House then commenced making nominations for the several offices in the State and sever-

al counties, either vacant or the terms of service of whose incumbents are about to expire, and after some time spent therein, the lists of nominations were completed and compared.

Ordered, That the Clerk furnish Council with a list of the nominations.

The House then adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, October 27th, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Emley, with leave, presented the following:

Resolved, That Orin Bailey be engrossing Clerk for the House of Assembly for the present session of the Legislature; read, considered, and agreed to.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following standing committees:

On Agriculture—Messrs. Miller, Crane, Lydecker, Phillips, Johnson.

On Education—Messrs. Field, Emley, Tuttle, Flanagan, Pierson.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Molleson, A. C. M. Pennington, Cassedy, Hall of Hunterdon, Porter.

On the Militia—Messrs. Duryee, Corson, Appleget, Van Nest, Pickel.

On Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Messrs. Gaines, Littell, Endicott, Hall, of Salem, Van Bussum.

On Corporations—Messrs. A. S. Pennington, Stephens, Richards, Flummerfelt, Whitaker.

Mr. Caldwell offered the following:

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to inform Council of the appointment of such committees as belong to joint committees of both Houses.

Mr. Porter offered the following:

Resolved, That this House deem it expedient to hold an adjourned session; read, and laid on the table.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, with leave, presented the following:

Resolved, That the special message of the Governor of the 26th October, instant, relative to the suit recently adjudged in the Circuit Court of the United States, to which the State of New Jersey is a party, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary ; read and agreed to.

Mr. Dod offered the following:

Resolved, That James T. Sherman be appointed to do the current printing of this House during the sittings of the present Legislature ; which was read, considered, and agreed to.

A message from Council by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council had completed their list of nominations for joint-meeting, and furnished the House with a copy.

Council came into the Assembly room, and both Houses went into a joint-meeting, and after some time spent therein the joint-meeting adjourned and the House came to order.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pierson offered the following :

Resolved, That the postage of letters upon public business to the members, be paid out of the Treasury of the State.

Which resolution was read, considered, and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Pierson :

Ordered, That the message of the Governor be taken up, and so much as relates to the Finances of the State, was ordered to be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Porter :

Ordered, That when this House adjourns it adjourn to meet on Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Cooper :

Ordered, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the State Prison, be referred to the committee on the State Prison.

On motion of Mr. Duryee:

Ordered, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the arms of the State, and the arsenal, be referred to the committee on the Militia.

On motion of Mr. Porter :

Ordered, That the organization of the militia of the Counties

of Gloucester, and Atlantic, be referred to the committee on the Militia.

On motion of Mr. Molleson :

Ordered, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to private acts, be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Willson :

Ordered, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to Common Schools, be referred to the committee on Education.

Council came into the assembly room and both Houses went into a Joint Meeting, and after having gone through with their appointments, the joint meeting rose, Council retired, and the House came to order.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington called up the resolution offered on the 25th instant, relative to the embarrassed condition of the country, and moved as a substitute therefor, the following :

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the banking system- the embarrassed condition of the country—and the causes thereof, be referred to a Select Committee, composed of one member from each of the counties in this State, in addition to the Speaker of the House :

Which resolution was read, considered, and agreed to.

The Speaker announced the following Commitee :

Messrs. A. C. M. Pennington, Cassedy, Field, Mairs, Talmage, Richards, Ogden, Hall, of Salem, Corson, Phillips, Gaines, Flanagan, Shiner, Van Nest, A. S. Pennington, Endicott.

Mr Huffman called up the resolution offered by him on the 25th instant, relating to the per diem allowance, which was read, and ordered to be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House then adjourned to Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, October 30th, 1837.

At three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pierson offered the following :

Resolved, That the Clerk be authorized to have printed 100 copies of the Rules of Assembly—which rules with those adopt-

ed by Council, shall be bound in pamphlet, for the use of the members ;

Which was read, considered, and agreed to.

Mr. Emley presented the abstract of rateables for the county of Burlington :

Ordered, on motion of Mr Pierson, That the same be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Johnson presented the abstract of rateables for the county of Salem ;

Referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Larason presented the abstract of rateables for the county of Warren, which was referred to the same Committee.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington offered a petition from the citizens of the county of Essex, praying for a repeal of any law that prohibits the issuing and circulating of bills of the banks of this State, of the denomination of one, two and three dollars :

Which was referred, on motion of Mr. Pennington, to the Select Committee on the Embarrassments of the country.

Mr. Crane presented a petition from the citizens of Bloomfield, Essex county, praying for a repeal of any law that prohibits the issuing and circulating small bills of the banks of this State :

Which was referred to the committee on the embarrassments of the country.

Mr. Johnson, presented a petition from citizens of Salem, relative to the present organization of the Judiciary system of New Jersey, so far as it relates to the Orphan's Court, Common Pleas, and Quarter Sessions of the several counties ;

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House, that the Vice President had announced the following committees on the part of Council : viz.—

On the State Prison, Messrs. Chetwood, and Walker.

On the Treasurer's accounts, Messrs. Smallwood, and Kennedy.

On Public Printing, Messrs. Kirkpatrick and McDowell.

The House then adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, October 31st, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Molleson moved to take up the bill entitled "An Act to confirm the sale of certain real estate in the county of Middlesex, made by Peter Obert, administrator of George Obert, deceased, to David Smith."

On motion of Mr. A. S. Pennington, said bill was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Ordered, on motion of Mr. Pierson, the bill entitled "An Act to regulate the selling of Grain," be referred to the committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Hall, of Hunterdon, gave notice that he should, to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a bill to repeal the charters of certain banks passed last winter.

Mr. Pickel offered the following;

Whereas, it is well known that many incorporations and individuals, throughout this State, have seized upon the recent embarrassment in the monetary affairs of the community, to aggrandize themselves and impose upon the public by issuing large quantities of tickets, to the almost entire exclusion of gold and silver as a circulating medium, to the great prejudice of the people of this State, and contrary to the laws thereof, therefore

Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed to inquire what measures are necessary to restrain the further practice of this evil, and to guard the community from the injuries resulting therefrom, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

And while the same was under consideration,

Mr. Molleson moved to strike out the words "a special committee of five be appointed," and insert in lieu thereof "the special committee on the embarrassments of the country be directed."

Which motion prevailed, and the Preamble and Resolution, as amended, were agreed to.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly, that the Inauguration of his Excellency Governor Pennington elect, will take place this day in the Council Chamber, at half past eleven o'clock; to which ceremony, the Hon. members of the House of Assembly are respectfully invited to attend.

Ordered, on motion of Mr. Porter, the invitation be accepted.

Ordered, on motion of Mr. Dod, the Clerk notify Council thereof.

Mr. Porter called up the resolution relative to an adjourned Session :

And upon the question, shall this resolution be agreed to ?

The Yeas and Nays being called for, were ordered ;

It was decided as follows —

YEAS.

Messrs.	Appleget,	Messrs.	Huffman,
	Archer,		Hutchinson,
	Bowen,		Johnson,
	Brown,		Littell,
	Bunting,		Maskell,
	Caldwell,		Miller,
	Condict, (Sp.)		Molleson,
	Cooper,		A. C. M. Pennington,
	Corson,		A. S. Pennington,
	Crane,		Porter,
	Duryee,		Richards,
	Emley,		Stephens,
	Endicott,		Talmage,
	Flanagin,		Tuttle,
	Gaines,		Voorhees,
	Golding,		Whitaker,
	Gulick,		Williams,—35
	Hall, of Salem,		

NAYS.

Messrs.	Cassedy,	Messrs.	Neighbour,
	Dod,		Phillips,
	Flummerfelt,		Pickel,
	Hall, of Hunterdon,		Shiner,
	Hull,		Van Bussum,
	Larrison,		Van Nest,
	Lydecker,		Willson,—14

So the House agreed to the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Pierson, the members of the House of Assembly, preceded by their Speaker and Clerk, proceeded to the Council Chamber to witness the Inauguration of his Excellency the Governor elect.

After the ceremonies had been gone through, the Members returned to the Assembly Room, and the House adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

Three o'clock, the House met.

Mr. Archer offered the following:

Resolved, That (for the purpose of restoring confidence) we deem it expedient, that a committee of three in each county where Banks are located, be appointed to examine into the state of the affairs of the several Banks of this State, and report to this House as soon as practicable.

On motion of Mr. Mairs,

Ordered to be referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the country.

Mr. Endicott presented the abstract of rateables for the county of Atlantic.

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Corson presented the abstract of rateables for the county of Cape May.

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Talmage presented the abstract of rateables for the county of Somerset.

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Emley presented the abstract of rateables for the county of Burlington.

Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Neighbour presented the abstract of rateables for Hunterdon county.

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Emley offered the following:

Resolved, That this House will adjourn on the day of November, to the first Tuesday in January next.

Mr. Flummerfelt moved the blank be filled with Thursday the 9th.

While the same was under consideration,

Mr. Field moved to lay it upon the table,

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Cooper asked and obtained leave for the committee on the State Prison to sit during the sittings of the House.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, November 1st, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Molleson, from the Judiciary committee, reported bill No. 2, entitled "An act to confirm the sale of certain real estate in the county of Middlesex, made by Peter Obert, administrator of George Obert, deceased, to David Smith," without amendment.

Also, Bill No. 1, entitled "An Act for the relief of the Executors and Trustees of Joseph G. Brower, deceased, with an amendment.

Which amendment was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed, and have a third reading.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, from Committee on Embarrassments of the country, offered the following:

Resolved, That the special committee on the Embarrassed condition of the country, be discharged from the further consideration of the subject of the circulation of tickets, referred to the committee by the House by Resolution of October 30th inst.

Mr. Molleson moved to lay the resolution on the table, and subsequently withdrew it.

And on motion of Mr. Field, the resolution was agreed to, and the committee discharged.

On motion of Mr. Pierson, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington presented the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Newark, held at the Park House, on Monday evening, October 30th, on the subject of repealing any law that may prohibit the Banks of this State from issuing small notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

Read and referred to the Committee on the embarrassed condition of the country.

Mr. Maskell presented a petition from Salem county relative to the present organization of the Judiciary System of New-Jersey, so far as it relates to the Orphan's Court, Common Pleas, and Quarter Sessions of the several counties.

Read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition from the Guardians of the minor children of Isaac Scudder, deceased, praying for the sale of timber.

Which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Pierson, from Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill entitled "An Act for the support of the Government of this State."

Read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee of the whole House, and made the order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. Hall, agreeably to notice given yesterday, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act to repeal certain Acts or parts of Acts therein named."

Which was, on motion, ordered to lie upon the table.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, November 2d, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Field presented the annual statement of the affairs of the Princeton Bank, as follows —

Pursuant to the Charter of the Princeton Bank, the President and Cashier respectfully submit to the Hon. the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, the following statement:

Princeton Bank, October 26th, 1837.

		DR.
To capital stock paid in,	$ 90,000	00
Notes in circulation,	42,651	00
Profit and loss, discount and interest,	4,472	01
Dividends unclaimed,	380	12
Amount due to Banks,	4,335	45
Deposits,	34,881	28
	$ 176,719	86

		Cr.
By Loans and discounts, -	$ 130,177	00
Real estate, - - -	9,308	80
Personal property, plates, &c. -	2,495	88
Incidental expenses paid, -	1,579	61
Amount due from Banks, -	13,866	34
Notes of other Banks and drafts at sight, - - -	5,225	77
Specie on hand, - -	14,066	44
	$ 176,719	86

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
Middlesex County. }

Personally appeared before me, C. M. Campbell, Justice of the Peace, R. S. Field, president, and Louis P. Smith, cashier of the Princeton Bank, who being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say, that the above is a true statement from the books of said Bank, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

R. S. FIELD, Pres't.
LOUIS P. SMITH, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed this 30th day of October, 1837.
C. M. CAMPBELL, Justice of the Peace.

Which was ordered to lie upon the table and to be printed.

The Speaker laid before the House, a petition from the heirs of John Prall, jr., late of Hunterdon county, deceased, for a law to carry into effect a bequest in the last will and testament of said deceased;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Chair presented a petition from the merchants, mechanics, artisans, and laborers, in and about Morristown, and its vicinity, praying for the repeal of any law that prohibits the Banks of this State from issuing Small Notes;

Which was referred to the Special Committee on the embarrassed condition of the country.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington presented a petition from the Market people of Newark, asking that the Banks in this State may be allowed to issue small notes;

Which was referred to the last named Committee.

The Chair presented a petition from the Citizens of Morris County praying for amendments to the election law;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington from Committee, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to repeal an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the sale of the real estate of Harmonus Speer, late of the township of Bloomfield, in the County of Essex, deceased.'"

Mr. Endicott from the Committee on that subject reported the following list of unfinished business.

No. 1. An Act to incorporate the Rahway Bank.

No. 2. An Act further supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act constituting Courts for the trial of small causes," passed the twelfth of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

No. 3 An Act to incorporate the township of Lafayette, in the county of Sussex.

No. 4. An Act to incorporate the Bank of Washington, South River, Middlesex county.

No. 5. An Act to incorporate the Bordentown Bank, in the county of Burlington, to be located in the Borough of Bordentown.

No 6. An Act to incorporate the Agricultural Bank of Freehold.

No. 7. Supplement to an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bergen County Rail Road and Transportation Company," passed February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

No. 8. An Act respecting the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and for other purposes.

No. 9. An Act to incorporate the Hacketstown Bank, at Hacketstown, in the county of Warren.

No 10. An Act authorizing the sale of a part of the real estate of James Vanbuskirk, late of the county of Bergen, deceased.

No. 11. A further Supplement to an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Paterson and Hudson River Rail Road Company," passed January twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

No. 12. Joint Resolutions.

No. 13. A Supplement to the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fort Lee and New York Steamboat Company.

No. 14. An Act to incorporate the Cape May Bank, to be located in the county of Cape May.

No. 15. An Act to authorize and empower Jonathan L. Shreeve to straighten the North Branch of the Rancocus creek, in the township of Northampton, in the county of Burlington.

No. 16. An Act to incorporate the City of Jersey.

No. 17. A further supplement to an Act entitled "An Act securing to Mechanics and others, payment for their labor and materials in erecting any house or other buildings within the

limits therein mentioned," passed March third, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.

Which was read. and agreed to ; and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Molleson from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to authorize Eli F. Cooley, and Symnes C Henry, guardians of Jacob V., Sarah, Isaac, and Hannah M. Scudder, minor children of Isaac Scudder, late of Middlesex county, to make sale of wood and timber on the premises of said wards in said county :"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of part of the Government Lot in the city of Trenton :"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of part of the Government Lot in the city of Trenton :"

Was read, and referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Mr Molleson from the Judiciary committee, reported the following concurrent resolution :

Resolved, Council concurring, That the Governor of the State, or person administering the Government, be directed to authorize the Counsel heretofore engaged, or other suitable persons to carry up the cause of the State of New Jersey and the Proprietors of said State, on appeal from the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court of the United States for a final determination ;

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington presented a petition from the Newark Banking and Insurance Company praying that they may be exempt from the penalties to which they are liable, and may warrant them in the continuance of their business ;

Which was read and referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr. A. S. Pennington offered the following :

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the deposite of a part of the surplus revenue of the United States with this State, be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cassedy in the chair ; upon the bill, entitled "An Act for the support of the Government of this State ;"

And after some time spent therein, the Committee rose, and reported the bill to the House, with sundry amendments,

Which were read.

Mr. Molleson moved an amendment to the amendment, viz, to strike out in section 2, line 2, the word "four," and insert "three," and called for the Yeas and Nays, which were ordered:

And on the question, shall the amendment to the amendment be agreed to?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Huffman,
Archer,	Johnson,
Bunting,	Littell,
Caldwell,	Mairs,
Cassedy,	Maskell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Miller,
Cooper,	Molleson,
Corson,	Neighbour,
Dod,	Phillips,
Duryee,	Richards,
Emley,	Stephens,
Endicott,	Talmage,
Flummerfelt,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,
Golding,	Van Nest,
Gulick,	Voorhees,—33
Hall, of Hunterdon,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Ogden,
Brown,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Crane,	A. S. Pennington,
Field,	Pickel,
Flanagin,	Pierson,
Hall, of Salem,	Porter,
Hull,	Shiner,
Lydecker,	Willson,—16

On motion of Mr Talmage, the words "fifty cents," in the fourth line of the second section were stricken out; and on like motion, the words "fifty cents," in the sixth line, and the bill as amended, was ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The Chair laid before the House the following letter from the Secretary of State, enclosing one from the Secretary of the N. E. Institution for the Education of the Blind :

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE OF NEW-JERSEY,
November 2d, 1837.

To the Legislative Council and
General Assembly of New-Jersey.

GENTLEMEN :

The enclosed letter was received by me shortly after its date, together with the accompanying Atlas to which it refers. As I am not aware of any better mode of promoting the benevolent object of the donor, I herewith present it for the inspection of the members of the Legislature, submitting it to their careful examination previous to its final disposition in the State Library.

Very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
JAMES D. WESTCOTT.

N. E. INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND,
Boston, June 11th, 1837.

SIR :

Accompanying this, you have an Atlas invented and executed at this institution. It is intended as a specimen of the latest improvement in the art of Printing, for the Blind. It is supposed that the distribution of this work will create greater influence, and diffuse more knowledge, concerning the subject of the Education of the Blind. You are requested to make such use of it as shall, in your opinion, best advance the cause of the Blind, and finally to deposite it in the Library, or place of deposit for books, of the State of which you so well perform the duties of Secretary.

Respectfully, yours,
SAMUEL G. HOWE, Sec'y.

To the Secretary of the State
of New-Jersey.

Which were read and referred to the Committee on Education.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

The re-engrossed bill entitled "An Act for the relief of the executors and trustees of Joseph G. Brower, deceased," was taken up, read a third time, and compared.

And on the question shall this bill pass ?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Littell,
Archer,	Lydecker,
Bunting,	Mairs,
Cassedy,	Maskell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Miller,
Cooper,	Molleson,
Crane,	Neighbour,
Dod,	Phillips,
Duryee,	Pickel,
Emley,	Pierson,
Endicott,	Richards,
Field,	Shiner,
Flannagin,	Stephens,
Flummerfelt,	Talmage,
Gaines,	Tuttle,
Golding,	Van Bussum,
Gulick,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Voorhees,
Hall, of Salem,	Whitaker,
Huffman,	Williams,
Hull,	Willson,—43
Johnson,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Brown,	Messrs. Ogden,
Caldwell,	A. S. Pennington,
Corson,	Porter,—6

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

Mr. Miller, from the Committee on Agriculture, to whom had been referred the bill entitled "An Act to regulate the selling of Grain," reported the same with an amendment.

Which amendment was disagreed to. The bill was then read a second time; and on the question shall this bill be engrossed and have a third reading? the Yeas and Nays being called for and ordered,

It was determined in the negative as follows, viz:

YEAS,

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Littell,
Bowen,	Lydecker,
Brown,	Maskell,
Bunting,	Miller,
Condict, (Sp.)	Phillips,
Crane,	Pickel,
Dod,	Pierson,
Emley,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Stephens,
Gaines,	Tuttle,
Huffman,	Willson,—23
Hull,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Mairs,
Caldwell,	Molleson,
Cassedy,	Neighbour,
Cooper,	Ogden,
Corson,	A. S. Pennington,
Duryee,	Porter,
Endicott,	Richards,
Field,	Talmage,
Flanagin,	Van Bussum,
Golding,	Van Nest,
Gulick,	Vorhees,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whitaker,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,—37
Johnson,	

The House then adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, November 3d, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

The Minutes of yesterday having been read, it was suggested they were incorrect, and after some time spent in discussing the same, on motion of Mr. Pierson, they were amended.

Mr. Pierson from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill from Council, entitled "An Act authorizing the sale of a part of the Government Lot in the City of Trenton."

Ordered a second reading, and be made the order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cassedy, the vote by which the bill entitled "An Act to regulate the selling of Grain," on the question of engrossing was rejected, was re-considered and agreed to, and the bill was re-committed to the Committee on Agriture.

The Speaker laid before the House the abstract of rateables for the county of Morris,

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The concurrent resolution relative to the suit between the State of New-Jersey and the Proprietors, was taken up upon its second reading, and considered, and after being amended so as to make it a Joint Resolution, was ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Dod presented two petitions from citizens of Essex county, praying that the Banks may be protected in the suspension of specie payments, and that they may be allowed to issue small notes,

Which were read and referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the country.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act making lands liable to be sold for the payment

of debts,' " passed eighteenth of February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine,

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and to be made the order of the day for Monday afternoon.

The Chair laid before the House the Report of the late Governor, and the Treasurer, on the subject of the Surplus Revenue, as follows :

REPORT.

To the Legislative Council, and

General Assembly of the State of New-Jersey.

The undersigned beg leave respectfully to report :

That by virtue of an Act of this State, passed on the fourth of November last, entitled "An Act to authorize the reception of the surplus revenue of the United States," they were appointed to receive the proportion of the surplus revenue of the General Government, which might fall to the share of this State ; and, in the execution of their duty in that respect, they have received of that fund the sum of $764,670 60, in three separate and equal instalments of $254,890 20 each ; and by virtue of the authority conferred upon them by that Act, they have pledged the faith of the State, for the safe keeping and repayment thereof, from time to time, whenever the same shall be required by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, according to the provisions of the 13th section of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to regulate the deposite of the public money," approved June 23d, 1836.

And they further report, That by virtue of an Act of this State, passed March 10, A. D. 1837, entitled An Act making provision for the deposite and distribution of so much of the surplus revenue of the United States as now is or may hereafter be apportioned to, and received by this State," they have apportioned the said fund among the several counties of the State, in the ratio of their State tax ; and as the said Act made no provision to defray the charges and expenses of receiving and depositing said fund, and as it might be considered proper that those charges and expenses should be imposed upon the fund itself, and as it was at that time uncertain what would be the amount of those charges and expenses, it was thought advisable for that purpose, to retain from the first instalments due to each county, the one quarter part of one per cent., in-

tending to retain from the last instalment, such further amount as might then appear necessary; and they further shew, that as soon after the receipt of said fund as the necessary arrangements could be made with the several counties, they distributed the same in the following manner:

To the County of Bergen, the sum of	$41,147	82
Essex,	62,058	34
Morris,	59,900	73
Sussex,	38,691	88
Warren,	41,744	93
Hunterdon,	86,638	49
Somerset,	50,480	15
Middlesex,	63,142	02
Burlington,	82,269	74
Monmouth,	71,125	20
Cumberland,	30,297	43
Gloucester,	55,640	62
Salem,	41,193	94
Cape May,	12,339	15
Passaic,	19.456	77
Atlantic,	8,906	17
Amount retained, deposited in Bank, subject to the order of the Legislature,	637	22
	$764,670	60

And they further shew, that they have taken from the several counties, certificates of said several deposites, which certificates express the usual and legal obligations of the counties respectively, for the safe keeping and repayment of said deposites, and pledge the faith of the several counties receiving the same, to pay the said money, and every part thereof, from time to time, whenever the same shall be required for the purpose of being refunded into the Treasury of the United States, according to the provisions of an act of Congress to regulate the public deposites, passed the 23d of June, A. D. 1836, or whenever, in the opinion of the Legislature, the interest of the State may require its return, which said certificates are filed in the Office of the Treasurer of this State.

PH. DICKERSON, Governor.
JACOB KLINE, Treasurer.

Trenton, October 27, 1837.

Which was read.

Ordered to be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The engrossed bill entitled "An Act for the support of the government of this State,"

Was read a third time and compared,

And on the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The bill entitled "An Act to repeal an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the sale of the real estate of Harmonus Speer, late of the township of Bloomfield, in the County of Essex, deceased,' "

Was taken up and read, and

On motion of Mr. Molleson, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Molleson gave notice that he would move to amend the rules of the House, by adding thereto a Committee on Elections.

The bill entitled "An Act to repeal the Acts and parts of Acts therein mentioned,"

Was taken up, read, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill entitled "An Act to authorize Eli F. Cooley and Symnes C. Henry, guardians of Jacob V., Sarah, Isaac and Hannah M. Scudder, minor children of Isaac Scudder, late of Middlesex County, to make sale of wood and timber on the premises of said wards in said County,"

Was taken up, read, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

Mr. Pennington presented the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Belleville, held pursuant to public notice at the Mansion House, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 1st, on the subject of the deranged state of the currency, &c.

Which was read and referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country.

The House then adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, November 4th, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

The bill from Council entitled "An Act authorizing the sale of a part of the government lot,"

Was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Pierson, that part of the 44th Rule which requires that "all bills of a public nature shall be read in committee of the whole," was suspended, two-thirds of the members present concurring.

The bill was then read and amended; the first and only section agreed to, and ordered to be postponed on the preamble.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council had passed the bill entitled

"An Act for the relief of James Farrell, of the County of Gloucester;"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The House then took up the report of the Committee on Unfinished Business, and the same having been read;

On motion of Mr. Pierson,

The bill No. 8 of said report, being a bill entitled "An Act respecting the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and for other purposes,"

Was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Dod,

Ordered, That No. 1 of said report, being a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Rahway Bank," be dismissed from the files of the House.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington called up bills of said report,

No. 4, 5, 6, 9, 14, being bills entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bank of Washington, South River, Middlesex County," "An Act to incorporate the Bordentown Bank, in the County of Burlington, to be located in the Borough of Bordentown," "An Act to incorporate the Agricultural Bank of Freehold," "An Act to incorporate the Hackettstown Bank, at Hackettstown, in the County of Warren," and "An Act to incorporate the Cape May Bank, to be located in the County of Cape May,"

And moved that the said bills be dismissed from the files of House.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Caldwell moved to reconsider the vote on No. 14, which was not agreed to.

On motion, No. 2, entitled "An Act further Supplementary to an Act entitled 'An Act constituting Courts for the trial of small causes,' passed the twelfth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen,"

Was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Cassedy moved to dismiss No. 16 of said report, entitled "An Act to incorporate the City of Jersey," from the files of the House.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved to refer said bill to the Committee on Corporations.

The motion to commit having the preference in order, was agreed to, and Bill No. 16 was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion, No. 3 of said report, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Township of Lafayette, in the County of Sussex," was taken up and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

No. 17 of said report, being a bill entitled "A further Supplement to an Act entitled "An Act securing to Mechanics and others, payment for their labor and materials, in erecting any house or other buildings, within the limits therein mentioned," passed March the third, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five."

Was taken up, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington. No. 13. of said report being the bill entitled "A supplement to the act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Fort Lee and New York Steamboat Company.'"

Was dismissed.

On motion of Mr. Pierson, No. 7, 10, and 12, of said report being bills entitled "A supplement to an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Bergen County Rail Road and Transportation Company,' passed February the seventeenth, eighteen hundred and thirty six," "An Act authorizeing the sale of a part of the real estate of James Van Buskirk of the County of Bergen, deceased," and a "Joint Resolution" were taken up,

Ordered to be dismissed from the files of the House.

On motion, No. 11, being the bill entitled "A further Supplement to an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Paterson and Hudson River Rail Road Company,' passed January twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one,"

Was taken up, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

No. 15 of said report, being a bill entitled "An Act to authorize and empower Jonathan L. Shreve to straighten the north branch of Rancocus Creek, in the Township of Northampton, in the County of Burlington,"

Was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Emley, was
Ordered to lie upon the table.

The bill from Council entitled "An Act forthe relief of James Farrell, of the County of Gloucester,"

Was taken up and read, and referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Hull asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill on Monday for the relief of Bartholemew Lott, of the County of Sussex.

The House then adjourned to Monday at ten o'clock.

MONDAY, November 6th, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

The Chair presented to the House two petitions, one from Nancy Brees, of Somerset County, the other from Nathan Elmer, of Essex County, praying that a pension may be granted them:

Which were referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, the vote by which Bill No. 10 of Unfinished Business was dismissed from the files of the House, was reconsidered, and the bill entitled "An Act authorizing the sale of a part of the real estate of James Van Buskirk, late of the County of Bergen, deceased," was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Joint Resolution relative to the suit between the State of New-Jersey and the Proprietors, was taken up,

Read a third time and compared,

And on the question, shall this Joint Resolution pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs Corson,
Bunting,	Crane,
Cassedy,	Dod,
Condict, (Sp.)	Emley,

Messrs. Flanagin,	Messrs. A. S. Pennington,
Flummerfelt,	Phillips,
Gaines,	Pickel,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Shiner,
Huffman,	Stephens,
Hull,	Talmage,
Littell,	Van Bussum,
Lydecker,	Van Nest,
Maskell,	Voorhees,
Ogden,	Whitaker,
A. C. M. Pennington,	Williams,—30

NAY.

Mr. Endicott,—1

On motion of Mr. A. S. Pennington, the Joint Resolution was ordered to lie upon the table, before the title had been agreed to.

Mr. Pierson presented a petition from the citizens of Orange, Essex County, on the subject of small notes.

Referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country.

Mr. Pierson presented the abstract of rateables from the County of Essex.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Pierson in the chair; upon the bill entitled "A further Supplement to the Act entitled 'An Act making lands liable to be sold for the payment of debts,' passed eighteenth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine."

And after some time spent therein, the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House without amendment.

The House then took up the bill entitled "A further Supplement to the Act entitled 'An Act making lands liable to be sold

for the payment of debts,' passed eighteenth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine,"

Which was read a second time by sections, agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The engrossed bill entitled "An Act to authorize Eli F. Cooley and Symnes C. Henry, Guardians of Jacob V., Sarah, Isaac and Hannah M. Scudder, minor children of Isaac Scudder, late of Middlesex County, to make sale of wood and timber on the premises of said wards in said County,"

Was read a third time and compared,

And on the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hull,
Archer,	Hutchinson,
Bowen,	Littell,
Brown,	Lydecker,
Bunting,	Mairs,
Caldwell,	Miller,
Cassedy,	Molleson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Ogden,
Corson,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Crane,	A. S. Pennington,
Dod,	Phillips,
Duryee,	Pickel,
Emley,	Pierson,
Endicott,	Richards,
Field,	Shiner,
Flanagin,	Stephens,
Flummerfelt,	Talmage,
Gaines,	Tuttle,
Golding,	Van Bussum,
Gulick,	Voorhees,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whitaker,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,—45
Huffman,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Maskell,	Messrs. Willson,—3
Van Nest,	

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of assembly have passed said bill and request their concurrence.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved to reconsider the vote on the engrossment of the bill entitled " A further supplement to the Act entitled 'An Act making lands liable to be sold for the payment of debts,'" passed eighteenth February seventeen hundred and ninety nine,"

Which was not agreed to,

Ordered on motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington that said bill be recommitted, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill entitled

"An Act to confirm the sale of certain real estate in the county of Middlesex made by Peter Obert, administrator of George Obert, deceased, to David Smith,"

Was taken up and read.

Mr. Field presented a remonstrance from Throckmorton Obert against the passage of the same,

On motion of Mr. Field the further consideration of the Bill was postponed.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, November 7th, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Gaines presented the petitions of Nancy Brees and Nathan Elmer asking for a law granting them pensions which was read and referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions;

Mr. Hutchinson, presented the petition of Joseph Parker asking for a pension,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Emley presented the memorial of Thomas Starkey, executor of Mary Brown late of the township of Mansfield, in the County of Burlington, asking for legislative aid to authorize him to make a title for a House and Lot sold to John Stephens,

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Huffman presented the memorial of M. K. Kellogg asking that he may be employed to paint the portrait of "Washing-

ton, the Father of his Country," for the Hall of the House of Assembly,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Mairs presented a petition from the citizens of Middletown Point Monmouth County on the subject of small notes,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on the embarrassments of the Country.

Mr. Pierson from the Committee of Ways and Means reported a Joint Resolution authorizing the Librarian to fit up the room next adjoining the Library with appropriate fixtures for the reception of books and papers belonging to the State Library at a cost not to exceed one hundred dollars,

Which was read, and ordered a second reading, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington from the Committee upon that subject reported as follows :

THE Special Committee to whom was referred that part of the message of the late Governor, which relates to the banking system, the embarrassed condition of the country, and the causes thereof, and the various memorials addressed to this House, praying for the relief of the Banks in this State, and the repeal of the laws which prohibit the issue and circulation of notes of the Banks of this State under the denomination of five dollars, ask leave to make the following report :

THE late President of the United States, on the third day of March last, in his farewell address to the American people, congratulated them upon the "*prosperity and happiness*" in which he was about to leave them, and upon the success of "*his humble efforts to restore the constitutional currency of gold and silver*," and yet, within a few short weeks from this period, a scene of embarrassment and distress, unparalelled in the history of our country, began to develope itself. Suddenly, and as if by enchantment, credit perished ; confidence was destroyed ; business in all its branches prostrated; the arm of enterprise paralyzed ; and instead of the "*constutional currency*" being restored, gold and silver were banished from circulation, and the banks, from one extremity of the Union to the other, driven to the necessity of suspending specie payments. Such too, has continued to be our calamitous condition. We still behold, on every side of us, the most touching exhibitions of embarrassment and distress. Every where we

see melancholy wrecks of our former prosperity. Instead of that currency under which we have so long prospered, composed in part of the precious metals, and in part of paper convertible on demand into specie, a currency so admirably adapted to our wants and our pursuits, we have inflicted upon us that greatest curse which can befal a country like ours, an irredeemable paper currency.

What has precipitated us into such a state? What has brought about such a catastrophe? We must explore the causes of our disease before we can apply a remedy.

One of the greatest evils under which we are now laboring, is that of a disordered currency. All our other evils may in fact be resolved into it. The currency is the life-blood of our whole system. Its purity and soundness are essential to the health and vigour of the body politic. Let *it* be corrupted in its source, or impeded in its free circulation, and it is impossible for the country to be in a safe or a prosperous condition. On the other hand, let our currency be properly regulated, and whatever other disorders may threaten us, we may hope to rise superior to them. We may be visited by an inordinate spirit of speculation or extravagance: we may be exposed to those commercial disasters and revulsions in trade, to which a people of our widely extended and infinitely diversified pursuits are always liable; but let our currency be sound and uniform, and we shall soon recover from the shock.

Seeing then that it is the disordered state of the currency which lies at the bottom of all our difficulties, it is but natural that, in searching for the causes of our embarrassment, our attention should be first directed to the measures of the late administration of the general government. For, be it remembered, the *currency* was the subject of those measures. Their avowed object was to improve the *currency* of the country. They were to furnish us with a "*better currency*" The history of that administration is in truth little else than a series of experiments upon the *currency* of the country.

First in order of time, as well as in importance, was the removal of the deposites. These deposites, amounting to many millions of dollars, were removed from the Bank of the United States, where they were directed by law to be placed, and where they had just been pronounced to be perfectly safe, by a large majority of the House of Representatives. By an arbitrary and high-handed act of executive authority, they were transferred to the custody of a number of state banks

scattered throughout the country. Who has forgotten the sensation produced by that event? It came upon the country like a peal of thunder, and shook, to its lowest foundations, the whole system of national credit and currency. Its fatal consequences were distinctly foretold, and fatally and fearfully have those consequences been realized. What was then the language of phrophecy, has now become sober but melancholy history. Was it not predicted, that the placing of such large sums at the disposal of the State Banks, would stimulate them to overaction; that it would lead to an undue expansion and consequent depreciation of the currency; that it would multiply indefinitely the number of State Banks; that it would engender a wild and reckless spirit of speculation; and that when the deposite banks were called upon to disgorge their treasures, that then the bubble would burst; that an awful convulsion would ensue, spreading distress and embarrassment throughout the land, and causing almost universal ruin and bankruptcy; and that, last in the train of evils, the banks would be driven to the suspension of specie payments? Which of these things has not come upon us? And, as if to lead to these very results, the deposite banks, instead of being enjoined to guard with watchful care the treasures committed to their custody, until they should be called for, were expressly instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury, to deal them out in liberal loans for the accommodation of the mercantile portion of the community. Thus were the banks goaded by the government into excessive issues, and furnished with immense funds, for the express purpose of extending their discounts. Thus too, were the merchants, to whose over-trading all our ills are now ascribed, tempted and invited to borrow money, and thus extend their business and operations. The consequences were inevitable. The deposite banks carried out to the very letter the instructions of the Secretary. They discounted upon the most liberal scale. Their profits were of course enormous, and the value of their stock rose rapidly in the market. The hope of participating in this profitable traffic, and of obtaining a portion of the government deposites, led to the creation of hundreds of new banks. From the facility with which money could be procured, thousand were seduced into speculation. The value of all kinds of property rose to a most extravagant height, and every man fancied he was growing rich. Sales of public lands were made to an amount, which far out-stripped all calculation; and the proceeds of these sales, flowing into the deposite banks were again loaned out, to return again by the same process. These sales amounted to the enormous sum of forty-four millions of dollars in

three years, thus furnishing, from this single source, the whole of that surplus revenue which has been the cause of so much embarrassment. In the mean time, the country appeared to be making the most gigantic strides towards wealth. In every annual message to Congress, the people were congratulated upon their state of unwonted prosperity, and the deposite banks, we were told, were furnishing the country with a better and a more uniform currency than she had ever enjoyed. Now, if extravagance and speculation, if over-banking and over-trading are the sole causes of all our troubles, why were the people not told of the dangers which threatened them, and of the precipice over which they were standing? But No! the Administration was in the full tide of its "*experiment*," on the swelling flood of its "*better currency*." And if the patriot's voice was raised in denunciation of the fatal policy of the government, and in forewarning the people of the evils which impended, he was rebuked as a panic maker, and a factious foreboder of misfortunes.

But this state of unnatural and delusive prosperity could not always last. A generous and confiding, but a deceived and deluded people, were soon to be awakened from their golden dreams. The elements of the coming storm, which had been so long gathering, were soon to pour their fury upon the land. It only remained for the people to reclaim that portion of the surplus revenue, which the expenditures of a government, not the most economical, had been unable to absorb. The act for the distribution of the surplus revenue became a law. The administration struggled against it, but *for once*, the representatives of the people prevailed. It now became manifest, that the experiment was drawing to a close. But to render it still more disastrous, and to fill up the cup of its woes, two additional measures were required. One was the treasury order of July 1836, transferring the public money from the points where it was collected, to other places, in anticipation of its distribution among the states. The other was the Specie Circular, issued without the consent of Congress, and without the authority of the law, by which gold and silver were alone made receivable for public lands. The effect of these two measures was to transfer, by a forced and most unnatural process, a considerable portion of the public moneys, and a large amount of specie, from the Atlantic cities to the western states, and that too at a time, when the West was largely indebted to the East. By such a policy, in addition to the other measures of the government, so entirely was the currency of the country deranged, such utter confusion was introduced into its momentary affairs,

that all confidence was at last destroyed. The government made the most unreasonable demands upon the deposite banks. They in their turn were compelled to call upon their customers. The merchants were pressed at the same time, by the banks and by their foreign creditors. All the banks were driven to the necessity of a rapid curtailment of their business. Money, from having been abundant, became alarmingly scarce. The country was threatened with almost total bankruptcy, and universal panic ensued, and the banks, in self-defence, were constrained to resort to a suspension of specie payments.

Such is a brief, but as your committee believe, a correct sketch of the causes which have conducted the country to its present calamitous state. That there has been much speulation and overtrading, that there has been an undue multiplication of banks, and an excessive expansion of the currency, is readily conceded. But these, instead of being the efficient causes of our condition, have, in fact, been themselves the natural and necessary effects, of that pernicious and fatal policy, which the government has so long pursued. The remedy for the evils under which we are suffering is obvious. Let the government retrace its steps. Let it place the country where it found it Let it restore that currency which we enjoyed, before it commenced its ruinous experiments A "better currency" we do not want. Instead of destroying, let it seek to restore public confidence. Having, by too close an alliance with the state banks, succeeded in ruining them, do not let it now, by divorcing itself from them, leave them to their fate. Abandoning the absurd and impracticable project of a specie currency, let it apply all its energies towards correcting and reforming the abuses of our banking system ; a system to which, notwithstanding its imperfections, we are indebted, under Providence, for much of our prosperity as a people. Above all, let it in this trying crisis, pursue not a narrow and selfish, but an enlarged and a liberal policy, and all will soon be well. There is no cause for despair The spirit and energies of a free people may be depressed for a time, by the folly or the ignorance of its rulers, but they possess within themselves a recuperative energy But should the present administration, deaf to the voice of public opinion, and unwilling to learn wisdom from experience, persist in treading in the footsteps of that which preceded it, there is still one remedy left, a peaceful but an efficacious one, *a resort to the ballot box.*

As to any thing which it may be in the power of the legislature of New Jersey to do, for the alleviation of the public dis-

tress, your committee, after much and anxious reflection, are of the opinion, that but little can be accomplished. The evils under which the country is laboring, are not local in their character, nor confined to any particular State; but they are universal in their operation, and embrace every member of our widely extended Union. No partial remedy, therefore, in the power of any one State to administer, can be of much avail. There is however, one subject averted to by the governor in his message, and referred to the consideration of your committee, which is peculiarly within the province of the Legislature. It relates to the banks which exist throughout the State. It is well known that they have all, without exception, suspended specie payments. They did so as soon as the suspension of the banks in New York and Philadelphia became known. In taking this step, the committee are of opinion, that no censure ought to attach to them, but on the contrary, that their conduct was wise and prudent. As to *their* continuing to pay specie for their notes, when all the other banks in the country had suspended, it was of course out of the question. It would have been madness to have attempted it. The only effect would have been to have compelled them ultimately to suspend, after they had been drained of all their specie, and thus to have intersposed difficulties in the way of an early resumption. By supending with all their specie in their vaults, it will be in their power to resume at the earliest possible day.

But, however justifiable it may have been in the banks of this State, under all the circumstances of the case, to suspend specie payments, yet it cannot be denied, that by doing so, they have violated the letter of their charters, and exposed themselves to serious consequences. By the charters of some of the banks, the mere act of suspension works an absolute forfeiture. In the case of others, it is made the duty of the directors to close their doors, and discontinue all banking operations, unless a resumption should take place within thirty days, In addition to which, the directors are in many instances, made individually responsible, and the banks are liable to pay to the holders of the notes, payment whereof in specie has been refused, damages at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Now, as between the directors and the creditors, or as between the banks and the holders of their notes, the committee are decidedly of opinion, that, even if the Legislature had the right, which may well be questioned, yet, that it ought not in justice to interfere. However ruinous it might be to the banks, if these penalties were to be enforced, it would be establishing a precedent of entirely too dangerous a character for the legislature to interpose for their relief But in reference to those provisions which declare, that a suspension of

specie payments shall work a forfeiture of charter, as well as those which require the directors to discontinue all further operations, the committee believe, that they never were designed to meet such a case as that which has now occurred, a suspension brought about, not by the insolvency of the banks but forced upon them by causes altogether beyond their control. To insist upon a forfeiture of their charters, and to compel them to close their business, would not only be an act of injustice to the banks, but would inflict upon the community the most serious calamities. This would be, not to alleviate, but to aggravate, beyond measure, the distresses of the country. Other legislative enactments may also be required in reference to the banks, in order that the public may be able to reap the full benefits of the system, and, at the same time, be protected, as far as possible, against those abuses to which all human institutions are exposed. But to enable the legislature to act upon this subject with wisdom and intelligence, it is necessary that full and correct information should be had as to the condition of the banks. The annual statements which they are compelled by law to make, are too vague and general in their terms to be perfectly satisfactory; More precise and accurate knowledge is required. When this shall be obtained, those which are deserving of public confidence may be cherished and sustained, while those which are unworthy of it, may no longer have it in their power to impose upon the community. The committee believe, that most, if not all of the banks throughout the State, are in a situation of entire soundness and solvency, and that at the very moment of the suspension of specie payments, they were fully able to meet all their responsibilities. Fortunately for them, they were not the chosen favorities of the government, and were not, by the use of the public deposites, seduced into an imprudent expansion of their circulation, and an undue extension of their business. Should an investigation of their condition take place, and its results prove to be satisfactory, it will then be for the Legislature to adopt such further measures in reference to them, as they in their wisdom may deem right.

Whether in such a case it would not be wise for the legislature to authorize the banks to issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars is a question, which the committee would respectfully submit. The policy of prohibiting the circulation of small notes, viewed as a measure, not of partial, but general legislation, extending throughout the union will not now be disputed. It might be the means of infusing into our circulation a larger proportion of the precious metals, and thus enlarging the specie basis of our currency. But such certainly cannot be its operation now. On the contrary, its only effect is to substitute in the

place of the small notes of our own banks, in which we have confidence, an unsafe and a spurious currency, consisting of the notes of banks in other States about which we know nothing, and tickets issued by unauthorized individuals and corporations. Besides, the removal of this restriction would tend very much to facilitate the resumption of specie payments. It would furnish us with a currency, which might continue to circulate after the banks had resumed. and which would thus lessen very materially, the demand upon them for specie. And, lest this privilege of issuing small notes should be abused by the banks, limits might be assigned to their circulation, which would confine it within the bounds of the strictest caution.

In conformity with the views of the committee expressed in the foregoing report, they ask leave to present to the consideration of the House the accompanying bill.

A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Chairman of Committee.

On motion, Ordered, That one thousand copies of the said report be printed.

Mr. A. C. M Pennington, from the same Committee, reported a bill entitled "An Act concerning Banks ;"

Which was read, ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Cassedy gave notice that the minority of the Committee would present a counter report.

The bill from Council entitled "An Act authorizing the sale of a part of the Government Lot,"

Was taken up, agreed to, and ordered to a third reading.

The Speaker presented the following notice, viz:

A Temperance Meeting will be held this evening in the Reformed Church in this City, at 7 o'clock. Several addresses will be delivered. The members of the Legislature are very respectfully invited to attend.

JOHN H. SMALTZ,
Pastor of said Church.

The Chair presented to the House the report of the Physician, Keeper and Inspectors of the New-Jersey State Penitentiary, as follows:

To the Board of Inspectors
of the New-Jersey Penitentiary.

GENTLEMEN: —

An unusual degree of health, generally, in this district of country, has been attended with similar results within the precincts of the New-Jersey Prison; and I do not know as yet whether the cell confinement may not be as healthy as a more free and open space was formerly. In corroboration of which I have only to state, that no death has taken place within the walls, since the removal to the new prison.

JAMES T. CLARKE.

State Prison, Nov. 6, 1837.

To the Board of Inspectors
of the New-Jersey Penitentiary.

The Keeper respectfully reports—That,

The whole amount of earnings during the year, are	$13,146 73
And that of the expense, exclusive of salaries,	6,798 03
Leaving a balance in favor of the Prison for the present year, of	$6,348 70
Being the amount over and above the expense of keeping the prisoners for the year ending September 30, 1837.	
The amount of the salaries of the officers of the prison for the same period being subtracted from the above, which is	$4,607 29
Shows a balance of in favor of the prison after paying all its expenses.	$1,741 41
By referring to last year's report, it may be seen that the prison fell short of supporting itself and paying the expense of its officers,	$1,352 31

Which makes a difference in favor of the prison between the year 1837 and the one preceding, of $3,093 72

Although the expense of the present year exceeds the former, by $973 08, which is to be accounted for by the high price of provision, the increased amount of fuel consumed, and the hiring of servants since the act of last winter prohibiting the use of convicts out of their cells, and having to furnish each cell separately, and other parts of the prison, with furniture, this year being the first of the operations of the new prison, may account for the difference between this and the last year's inventory.

As it respects the health of the prisoners, we have cause to be grateful to a kind and gracious Providence, that we have been unusually favored. We have had but little sickness, and no death, since our removal to the new prison, and but one during the whole year; and that at the old prison, on the 3d October, 1836; and in respect to their behaviour, with few exceptions, they have been orderly.

In respect to the discipline, it is mild and humane. We find that the milder punishments, such as depriving the convicts of light, of work, and of food, have the best effect, and seldom fail to bring the most refractory to submission.

Respecting the moral and religious instruction, every convict is supplied with a bible, and every week religious books and tracts, such as we have, are given to them; and almost every Sabbath they have preaching by the clergy of the city of Trenton, viz: the Rev. Messrs. Yeomans, Starr, Smaltz, Dandy, Huntington, Fitch, Atwood, and Webster, who deserve the thanks of the officers of the institution; and there have been other pious persons, particularly members of the Friends Society, who have manifested a concern for them by visiting and speaking to their profit and manifest comfort. It is believed that it would add to the morals of the convicts if they had a greater variety of moral and religious books to read, and should the Keeper be authorized by law to purchase them, to be kept for that purpose, it might not only add to their comfort, but enable them to be a greater benefit to society when discharged.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH A. YARD, Keeper.

To the Honorable the Legislature
of the State of New-Jersey.

The Inspectors of the new State Penitentiary, in obedience to the requirements of section 1, article 1, of "An Act for the regulation of the State Penitentiary," passed March 15th, 1837; Respectfully ask leave to report:

That on the 1st day of October, 1836, (the commencement of the fiscal year,) the whole number of prisoners remaining in confinement in the old Penitentiary, amounted to 113, which number had increased to —— on the 24th of the same month, when they were removed to the new State Penitentiary, placed immediately in separate confinement, and put to labor, as soon as the several cells could be furnished and fitted up for that purpose; with the exception of about 17 men, who were employed by the Commissioner for the erection of the new Penitentiary, under the authority of the Act of 27th of February, 1833; and a few who were employed through the day, in cooking, baking, washing, &c. for the prisoners.

The law of March 15th, 1837, which prohibits the employing any convict, as cook, clerk, or servant, in the prison, rendered it necessary for the Board to authorize such alterations to be made as would enable the principal keeper to have the baking and washing done by two of the convicts, in the shops adjoining their cells: and also to sanction the employing three servants, one as a cook for the prisoners, one as engineer, and one to do the out door labor in the yard. Since that period, the Pensylvania system of seperate confinement with labor, and occasional religious and moral instruction, has been carried out as far as practicable, in the new state penitentiary, and has thus far more than realized our hopes and expectations.

The close of the year, on the 30th of September, 1837, found us with the number of prisoners in confinement here, increased to 141; exclusive of 17 who have been discharged by expiration of sentence, 17 by pardon from the Governor and Council, and one who died in the old prison, before his removal here; from which it will be seen, that the commitments to the new state penitentiary within the year, have amounted to 63.

Of those in confinement on the 1st day of October, 1837, one was nine years old when received in prison, 22 between the ages of 10 and 20, 64 between 20 and 30, 35 between 30 and 40, 9 between 40 and 50, 9 between 50 and 60, and one 62

years of age; ninety-one of which are white males, one white female; forty-five colored males, and four colored females.

Seventy-one are natives of New Jersey, eight of Pennsylvania, six of Delaware, four of Maryland, one of Kentucky, one of Michigan, two of Virginia, one of Massachusetts, one of Vermont, two of Connecticut, fifteen of New York, one of Upper Canada, one of the province of New Brunswick, one of the West Indies, thirteen of England, eight of Ireland, one of Scotland, three of France, and one of Poland. Of which, one was received in the year 1825, two in 1827, one in 1829, three in 1830, seven in 1831, four in 1832, ten in 1833, nine in 1834, twenty-seven in 1835, thirty-four in 1836, and forty-three in 1837. Of their crimes, 26 were committed for misdemeanors, 34 for burglary, 22 for larceny, 17 for grand larceny, 8 for assault and battery, 7 for assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, 2 for rape, 5 for burning, 2 for forgery, 3 for assault with intent to kill, 4 for manslaugher, 1 for polygamy, 1 for sodomy, 4 for passing counterfeit bills, 1 for attempting to poison, 1 for overdrawing with intent to defraud "The Bank at Paterson," 1 for perjury, 1 for breaking jail, and 1 for receiving stolen goods.

Two of which were sentenced for 9 months, thirteen for 1 year 1 day, one for 1 year 1 month, four for 1 year 6 months, twenty-two for 2 years, one for 2 years 2 days, twenty-seven for 3 years, one for 3 years 1 day, ten for 4 years, one for 4 years 6 months, fifteen for 5 years, four for 6 years, ten for 7 years, four for 8 years, twelve for 10 years, one for 10 years 2 days, two for 12 years, seven for 15 years, two for 20 years, one for 21 years, and one for 24 years.

Of their commitment, 123 are committed for the first offence, 16 for the second, 1 for the third, and 1 for the fifth.

Of the whole number, 11 have been sent from the county of Bergen, 35 from Essex, 6 from Sussex, 10 from Morris, 7 from Warren, 4 from Somerset, 9 from Middlesex, 11 from Monmouth, 9 from Hunterdon (including 5 from the city of Trenton) 15 from Burlington, 17 from Gloucester, 4 from Salem, 1 from Passaic, 1 from Cape May, and 1 United States prisoner from the District of New Jersey.

No final escape has occured during the year.

Of those now in confinement, as near as we can ascertain, 17 have had a good education, 89 can barely read and write, the remaining 35 can neither read nor write; of these one is partially insane, and one idiot; to whom it is earnestly, but

respectfully requested, that executive clemency may be extended.

It will be perceived, by the account of the receipts and expenditures of the penitentiary for the year, that notwithstanding the difficulties attending the removal of the convicts, the loss of time in fitting up and furnishing the new cells for them to pursue their respective trades in; the alterations made at considerable loss of time, in consequence of the law of the 15th of March last; and in addition to this, the difficulties to be encountered, in common with the rest of the community, in the increased high price of every article furnished for the support of the convicts; the diminished demand for their labour, and the consequent diminished price paid for that labour, in some instances; still, the earnings of the prisoners, in the new state penitentiary, in the first year of its operations, has paid all the current expenses for the same period: including the salaries of all its officers, assistants, and servants, amounting to four thousand six hundred and seven dollars, twenty-nine cents; and has a balance standing in favor of the labor of the convicts, after paying all its expenses, of over one thousand seven hundred dollars; and this too without an instance of oppression, within our knowledge; and with a milder system of treatment than could possibly be introduced into the old prison. We think that we may safely congratulate the Honorable the Legislature in the pleasing prospect, that the new state penitentary, under proper and judicious management, is not likely hereafter to become a burden upon the community.

It will naturally be inquired, how has this been accomplished? We answer, by the conscientious fidelity with which, (as we believe,) the Principal Keeper has discharged his duty to the state; in the judicious and systematic arrangement and employment of the convicts, aided by experienced and intelligent mechanics as assistant keepers, men who know their duty, and who have performed it faithfully.

The great advantage of employing as assistant keepers, men who are capable of instructing the convicts placed under their particular care in the different mechanical branches which have been introduced into the new penitentiary, has been strikinly apparent; and has certainly been attended with the most beneficial results during the past year; not only to the pecuniary interests of the institution, but to the peaceable and orderly conduct of the convict generally; and the system, good order, and cleanliness, visible throughout the whole ranges of cells, may be attributed to a praiseworthy rivalry between the different assistant keepers, in regard to cells of which they have the par-

ticular charge, and the responsibility which rests upon each of them to the Principal Keeper, of giving constant and unremitting attention and instruction to the convicts committed to their care. From the whole of our observations throughout the year, we are irresistibly led to the conclusion, that it has been owing to the practicable knowledge and experience of the Principal Keeper and his assistants, in prison discipline, carried faithfully into every cell, that the new penitentiary has made so successful an effort in its infant state, to carry out the Pennsylvania system of separate confinement, with labor, and occasional instruction, to an extent far beyond the hopes of its most ardent friends.

The masterly manner, in which the clerk of the Institution has performed the laborious, and perplexing duties of his office, coming, as it does, immediately before the honorable the committee on the accounts of the prison, requires no comment of ours; we would respectively leave that duty for them to perform.

In closing this branch of our report, it is worthy of remark that there has not been a single complaint made to the Board, of neglect of duty, or disobedience of orders, against any of the officers of the institution during the year. The law of the 15th of March has been our guide, and a strict observance of it, by the different officers, precluded the necessity of the Inspectors reporting any farther rules for the government of the prison.

In performance of the "further duties" enjoined upon the Board of Inspectors, we would respectfully state:

That an intercourse of two years, and upwards, as Inspectors in the old prison, had long since convinced us of the immense, the incalculable evil to society, resulting from social, or promiscuous labor in that institution, and in all others conducted upon the same principle. We believe it to be beyond the power of human effort, to put a stop to the moral pestilence, where vice, in all its contaminating and seducing forms, is permitted to mingle together in the prison yard, or workshop, from day to day: where the novice in crime, or the unfortunate, misguided victim of momentary passion, is placed, (often from necessity,) in the same cell at night, or at the same work bench through the day, with the vilest felon. The pernicious effects of such associations are but too visible, in the alarming increase of crime throughout the country, within the last fifteen years.

But we feel a peculiar pleasure in having it in our power, even in the infant state of the new penitentiary, to bear testi-

mony to the beneficial effects of the Pennsylvania system, upon the minds and morals of many of the convicts, who had been sentenced to, and spent years in the old prison, and who were removed here in October, 1836. We cannot forbear noticing, the striking contrast between their abandoned conduct exhibited there, and their orderly deportment after a year's confinement here. Our frequent visits to their cells, enables us to state from personal observation, the visible improvement in the whole tenor of their conduct. Some of the most hardened and vicious desperadoes, in the old prison, the ringleaders in riot and disorder, whose ferocious looks spoke vengeance to the keepers, and whose minds were occupied day and night in hatching plots for insurrection; and keeping the officers in a continual state of alarm: now, from the salutary restraints of the Pennsylvania system for one year, these very men, show, (to all human appearance,) a subdued temper, and yield to the firm, persuasive, moral treatment, adopted in the new penitentiary: with but a few exceptions, every convict removed here who can read, bear unequivocal evidence of their improved condition, and almost to a man, regret that they ever were placed at social labor: dreading to meet again with their old associates in crime, after the expiration of their sentence.

This simple fact alone, speaks volumes as to the vast superiority of separate confinement, with labor and instruction, in ameliorating the condition of the convict, over every other system of prison discipline that we have any knowledge of.

Amongst the numerous advantages of this system, the following might be mentioned. The isolated situation of the convict, affords the keeper the very best opportunity to study and know his disposition, his character, and his propensities; and to regulate his treatment to him accordingly; besides, there is no means by which any of the convicts, in the adjoining cells, can interfere with, or operate against this judicious course of treatment; add to this, the strict privation of intercourse, from every human being, except the officers in the daily discharge of their duties or the casual appearance of an "official visitor;" the unhappy man, cut off thus from the world, is thrown back upon himself, and sooner or later the "monitor" placed within will speak. In proof of this, we have witnessed (in a visit to one of the cells but a few days since) the powerful, athletic frame tremble in agony, and the big pearly drops steal down the manly cheek, whilst the conscience stricken convict, in deep distress of mind, related to us his first departure from the path of duty; in "despising a mother's advice," and "disregarding a father's authority;" and this, the small commence-

ment of a career of crime, which has terminated in the lonely cell of a prison.

In solitary confinement here, every prisoner who can read, has placed within his reach "The word of Life, which is able to make wise unto salvation;" and we have good reason to believe, that not a few of these unfortunate men, peruse it daily to advantage, as their orderly conduct abundantly testifies.

We have watched with deep solicitude, the conduct of those who have been committed to the new Penitentiary within the past year, for the first offence, *who can read;* and thus far, both from the report of the principal and assistant keepers, and our own personal observation, we are inclined to think favorably. We know that the natural associate of solitude is reflection, and when a convict is once brought seriously to reflect upon his past conduct, with wholesome admonition, and the Bible for his constant companion, we would be deficient in charity, were we to consider his case as hopeless.

But, when we turn to the moral desolation too glaring in those cells, where the miserable inmate has never been blessed with even the rudiments of moral culture; would you witness the stern severity of the Pennsylvania system, of separate confinement with labor, in its most appalling form, you will find it there; where the unfortunate victim of neglected education, is placed by his violation of a law, which perchance he is ignorant; without one ray of hope glimmering upon his benighted mind, save the occasional instruction he receives from the keepers, the casual official visitors who may chance to call upon him, or the distant voice of the minister of the Gospel, in his labor of love on the Sabbath afternoon; all else to him is one vast vacuum; the mind has nothing left to rest on for relief; labor and sleep are his only comforters; and in his distress of mind, he either sinks down into stupidity, an object more of pity than of punishment; or, reckless of life, in his narrow cell, he sets the majesty of the law at defiance, resists the authority of his keepers, and subjects himself to the salutary restraints necessary to sustain good order in the Institution.

Having stated facts, derived in a great measure from our own observation, we would respectfully submit the conclusions drawn from them. Convinced as we are of the superiority of the Pennsylvania system, of separate confinement with labor combined, on the minds of the more enlightened convicts; we are well satisfied, that it cannot be considered as complete, until moral and religious instruction, is carried daily into every

cell in the new state penitentiary. We consider that the most benevolent feature in the system, is the moral reformation of the convict. But this cannot be effected, without the means to accomplish that end. And as from the favorable operations of the Institution for the past year, we have reason to hope that (if prudently managed) if will hereafter sustain itself; we would respectfully suggest the appointment, (either by the honorable the legislature, or the board of inspectors,) of a suitable person, with a reasonable compensasion, *as a teacher*, to give daily instruction to those of the convicts who cannot read; and also to the whole of the convicts, in the duties which they owe to their Creator, to society, and to themselves: one who would lay sectarian feelings at the threshold of the prison, and enter upon his duties in this moral wilderness, with a persevering determination, to impart, as far as in his power, useful instruction to those ignorant beings; nor consider his labors as completed, until he had taught each convict, to read, for himself, the glad tidings of salvation. We believe that instruction of this nature, and carried out in this way, would do more towards reclaiming, and reforming the convicts, than the most polished and eloquent discourses, delivered publicly, at stated periods.

If you would teach those benighted, abandoned immortals, effectually, it must be done in their cells.

While on this subject, we would ask leave to call the attention of the honorable the legislature, to the deficiency of books of instruction, for the use of the convicts who can read, It is true that every prisoner who can read, is provided with a bible in his cell; still, there are some meritorious prisoners, to whom a change of reading, (after the labors of the day) might be profitly extended: we are decidedly of the opinion, that a small amount might be appropriated to very great advantage, in the purchase of well selected moral and religious books; for the use of such prisoners, as by their good conduct, and strict attention to business, might be considered as entitled to the use of them, as the reward of merit.

We lay the foregoing suggestions, before the honorable the legislature, with much diffidence; yet we respectively hope, that where tens of thousands have been lavished, upon exterior decorations for the noble edifice, in which those unfortunate and misguided men are incarcerated; a sufficient amount of their own earnings, will be cheerfully appropriated, to afford them such moral and religious culture, as may by the blessing of Divine Providence, fit them to mingle with society after the

expiration of their sentences, improved in character, and determined to act the part of good citizens.

On the subject of pardons, we feel it our duty to offer a few remarks, and these shall be confined, chiefly to those convictions which took place to the old prison.

It will be recollected, that the insecure state of that building, and the frequent escapes of convicts from it, had so emboldened the prisoners, that during the last year which it was occupied, great fears were justly entertained for the safety of the lives of the officers and guard. From occasional information given to some of the assistant keepers, by the better disposed convicts. the principal keeper was enabled to take timely measures to check and prevent several premeditated insurrections : which might, and in all probability would, have proved fatal to some of the keepers. It was hoped that the meritorious conduct of those convicts would have been remembered favorably by the Honorable, the Governor and Council ; and we humbly conceive, that no injury would result to society now, by extending executive clemency to such of the convicts as had distinguished themselves, by their regard for the safety of the lives of the keepers, and the welfare of the institution, at that trying period. When we consider also, the severity of separate confinement, compared with that of social labor, to which those convicts were sentenced to the old prison, we do cherish the hope, that, where in addition to all this, sufficient evidence exists of moral reformation in those men, the period for which they were sentenced may be shortened by pardon.

As it respects the convictions to this prison, we are most decidedly of the opinion, that the hope of pardon operates unfavorably to the reformation of the convict. We believe, that every criminal sentenced here, should be made to understand distinctly, that the sentence of the Court would be carried out in all its severity—for whilst the hope of a pardon remains, the unhappy man clings to it, often to his own injury : experience has shown us, that it renders the prisoner less liable to receive, or retain good impressions from the means of instruction placed within his reach ; and has a tendency to harden the mind against those admonitions which might, under a kind providence, lay the foundation for repentance and reformation. The repeated solicitations made by convicts to the Inspectors on this subject, within the past year, incline us more and more to the belief, that except in cases where a prisoner has been sentenced upon circumstantial evidence, and positive proof of innocence has been afterwards obtained, the powers granted to the Governor

and Council, by the 9th section of the Constitution. might be beneficially withheld from the convicts sentenced to this prison. In order to render punishment effectual, it must be certain.

The board of inspectors cannot but express their fears, that the sixth section of "A further supplement to the act for the punishment of crimes," passed March 15, 1837, will operate unfavorbly to the interests and good order of this institution.

We are well persuaded that no conviction here should be for a shorter period at least than one year. Were our county prisions constructed and arranged upon the plan of this prison, and all convictions for a shorter period than one year, at separate confinement and labor therein. our faith in the efficacy of this mode of punishment would almost lead us to the conclusion, that before the present generation passes away, many of these buildings would stand tenantless monuments, a terror to evil doers. We would fondly cherish a hope that those counties who are about to build new prisons, will make the experiment.

It will be seen, from the number of prisoners, (141) compared with the number of cells and shops finished, that there were but three vacant cells on the 1st of October. Hence the imperious necessity of an immediate appropriation, to finish the remaining cells in the upper story of the south wing. It is matter of sincere regret that those cells were left unfinished by the commissioner, as it must be done at an increased expense to the state, and interfere very much with the police of the institution while finishing. We would respectively solicit the earliest attention of the Honorable the Legislature, to this most necessary and important appropriation, as the increased number of prisoners which will necssarily be sent here under the law of March 15, 1837, will place it out of the power of the officers to carry the system of solitary confinement into operation, for the want of cells; and compel them from necessity, to have recourse to the old, abominable system which we hope may never be known here.

The employing the prisoners in such a way as to interfere as little as possible with mechanical labor out of the prison, has had its weight with the board, and they are happy to know that little, if any prejudice exists against the manner in which they are employed.

It will be seen from the report of the Principal Keeper, and that of the Physician. to which we respectfully refer you, that the health of the prisoners has during the past year, been unusually good. Our own observation lead us to the conclusion,

that with the strict attention to cleanliness in every respect which is at present maintained, and a due regard p J to those changes of food, which the confined situation of the convicts require, and which they have always enjoyed; there is much less to apprehend from sickness, than were the whole inmates work and eat together, and are frequently crowded together at night.

Taking their own statements, they enjoy better health here than in the old prison, and although they consider the punishment of privation severe, they prefer their present situation. The fact that no death has occurred since their removal here in October 1836, with an average of about 130 prisoners, speaks well for the health of the prison.

We cannot consider our duties as performed, without noticing with feelings of grateful respect, the christian spirit manifested by the ministers of the Gospel in Trenton and its vicinity, to the inmates of the institution. Since it was first occupied, they have vied with each other in their attention to the immortal welfare of the prisoners on the Sabbath. "Verily they have their reward." And in connexion with this, we would express our thankful acknowedgements to those benevolent societies, and individuals, who have favored the institution with books and tracts for the use of the prisoners.

In closing this report to the Honorable the Legislature, the board would respctfully invite their attention, while in the performance of their duties as "official visitors" to the new prison, to the manner in which some of our county prisons are kept. We believe that much might be done to ameliorate their condition, by making as we have done, a strict enquiry from the sufferers themselves. The filthy condition of some, the brutal treatment received in others, and the want of discipline in most of them, is to be lamented. Whilst such a state of things exist in our county jails, we need not expect to attain that state of perfection in discipline here, which might naturally be hoped for, were prisoners from their apprehension to their removal here after sentence, kept in separate confinement and treated humanely. Our object in noticing it at this time, is to call public attenIion to the subject, and we trust we will not be considered as overstepping the bounds of official duty, in thus laying it before the representatives of the people of New Jersey.

We are sincerely desirous to see every obstacle to the prosperity of this infant institution, removed out of the way; considering, as we do, that the Pennsylvania system of separate

confinement, with labor and instruction, adopted here, is likely, ere long, to be the only one known to civilized society. At this period of its existence here, it requires cautious, mild treatment. Our hope for its welfare is in the combined wisdom of an intelligent Legislature, every member of which is its particular guardian; who we doubt not will extend to it that fostering care, which under a benign and gracious Providence, may render its salutary discipline signally instrumental in restoring to society, many of those wanderers from the paths of virtue and of peace; reformed and amended living monuments of the wisdom, benevolence, and humanity of its founders.

Respectfully submitted.

MOSES WILLS,
JOHN AARONSON,
JOHN TITUS,
ANDERSON LALOR,

JASON H. ROE, *Secretary.*

New Jersey Penitentiary, November 6th, 1837.

Mr. Pierson moved to lay the same upon the table, which was agreed to.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the following bills, to which the assent of the House of Assembly is requested, viz:

An Act to authorize John J. Reid, Administrator, and Margaret Ann Conover, Administratrix of Stephen Conover, deceased, to execute a certain contract made with John T. Duncan, of the county of Middlesex, for the sale of real estate."

"An Act to authorize Woodward Warrick, Administrator, with the will annexed of William Warrick, late of the county of Gloucester, in the State of New Jersey, deceased, to sell and convey certain real estate."

Council have also passed a Joint Resolution respecting the reports of the "Supreme Court."

To which Joint Resolution the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The Joint Resolution from Council respecting the reports of the Supreme Court,

Was read and ordered a second reading: referred to the Committee on "Public Printing."

The bill from Council entitled "An Act to authorize John J. Reid, Administrator, and Margaret Ann Conover, Administratrix of Stephen Conover, deceased, to execute a certain contract made with John T. Duncan, of the county of Middlesex, for the sale of real estate,

Was read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill from Council entitled "An Act to authorize Woodward Warrick, Administrator, with the will annexed of William Warrick, late of the county of Gloucester, in the State of New Jersey, deceased, to sell and convey certain real estate,"

Was read and ordered a second reading.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Gaines from the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions, reported the bill from Council, entitled "An Act for the relief of James Farrill, of the county of Gloucester," without amendment,

Which was read, and on motion of Mr. Porter, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

Mr. Voorhees offered the following,

Resolved, That the Keeper of our State Penitentiary be authorized, at the expense of the State, to supply the convicts therein with such books of a moral and religious character, as their capacities and interests may require,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Field, from the Committee on Education, presented the following concurrent resolutions :

Resolved, (Council concurring,) That the thanks of the Legislature of New Jersey be presented to the "New England Institution for the Education of the Blind," in the City of Boston," for the copy of an Atlas for the use of the Blind, invented and executed at the said Institution, and that the same be deposited in the State Library.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to forward a copy of the foregoing resolution to the "New England Institution for the Education of the Blind."

Mr. Flanagin presented the abstract of rateables for the county of Cumberland,

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of the real estate of Harmonus Speer, late of the township of Bloomfield, in the county of Essex, deceased,"

Without amendment.

Which bill was considered by sections, agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the Joint Resolution "relative to the suit between the State of New Jersey and the Proprietors," with an amendment,

Which amendment was read and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed.

Mr. Molleson from the Committee on the Judiciary reported the bill entitled "An Act making lands liable to be sold for the payment of debts," passed eighteenth February, seventeen hundred and ninety nine with four additional sections,

On motion of Mr. Pierson the further consideration of said bill was postponed and ordered to be printed together with the amendments.

The House then adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, November 8th, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Larrison presented the petition of Nancy Vleit praying that she may be divorced from her husband William Vleit,

Which was referred to Messrs. Larrison, Dod, and Bowen.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington presented a petition from Newark, numerously signed, praying for the repeal of any law that may prohibit the Banks in this state from issuing notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on the embarrassments of the Country.

The bill from Council entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of a part of the Government Lot in the City of Trenton," was taken up considered and on motion of Mr Hall, of Hunterdon postponed till this afternoon.

The Joint Resolutions " relative to the suit between the state of New Jersey and the proprietors,"

Was taken up read, a third time and compared,

And on the question shall this Joint Resolution pass?

It was determined in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered that the Speaker sign the same and that the Clerk carry the same to Conncil and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said Joint Resolution and request their concurrence.

The bill No. 6. entitled An Act to repeal An Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of the real estate of Harmonus Speer late of the township of Bloomfield in the County of Essex deceased,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared,

And upon the question shall this bill pass?

It was determiued in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS,

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting.
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flanagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Messrs. Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Larrison,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards.
Shiner,

Messrs. Stephens,	Messrs. Vorhees,
Tuttle,	Whitaker,
Van Bussum,	Williams,
Van Nest,	Willson,—50

NAY.

Mr. Duryee.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and ask their concurrence.

A bill from Council, entitled "An Act for the relief of James Farrell, of the County of Gloucester,"

Was read a second time, agreed to, and ordered a third reading.

Bill No. 9, entitled "An Act concerning Banks," was taken up,

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, for the purpose of considering said bill.

Which motion was not agreed to; and the consideration of the bill was, on motion of Mr. Flummerfelt, postponed until this afternoon.

Mr. Caldwell, from the Committee on the Treasurer's accounts, presented the following report;

We, the Committee of Council and Assembly appointed to settle with the Treasurer of this State, do hereby certify, that we have examined the books in his office, and compared the same with the evidences relating thereto, and find the same regularly and correctly stated and balanced, and have ascertained that the evidences of public stocks and other securities and effects are actually in the Treasury.

That we find a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of two thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-nine and a half cents, standing to his credit in the following Banks, and otherwise accounted for as follows:

Allowance to be asked for	
In the Incidental bill,	$353 63 1-2
Deposited in the Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Bank,	785 72

Deposited in the Trenton Banking Company,	1366 96
Deposited in the State Bank, Newark,	13 38
	$2519 69 1-2

The Committee also find in the hands of the Treasurer, two thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, standing to his credit as Treasurer of the School Fund, in the following Banks, to wit:

Cumberland Bank,	$60 00
Trenton Banking Company,	825 35
Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Bank,	1662 52
Sussex Bank,	70 00
State Bank at New-Brunswick,	130 05
	$2747 92

Trenton, October 24th, 1837, Books balanced.

J. C. SMALLWOOD, } Committee
R. H. KENNEDY, } of Council.

J. W. CALDWELL,
JESSE RICHARDS,
WM. WILLSON,
JOHN HALL,
SILAS TUTTLE, } Committee of Assembly.

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1836.		Dols.	Cts.
Oct. 27.	To balance in the hands of Treasurer, this day, on settlement,	10,306	08

The State of New-Jersey. Cr.

1836.			Dols.	Cts.
Nov. 9.	Paid S. Halsey per Order from V. President,	55 00		
	Pd J. H. Roe, for carrying a Law Express,	23 75		
	Pd J. D. Harris, do	35 17		
			113	92
	Pd John Salter, for one month's Pension,	5 00		
	1 Inquisition bill from Cape May,	9 76		
	Bill of Knives for Legislature,	78 00		
	Jos. Pugh, for allowance in incidental bill,	3 00		
	Jos. Brown, a member of Assembly,	60 20		
	Peter Ladow, do	81 80		
	John Young, do	71 00		
	Michael Sawnier, do	76 40		
	John Blane, do	63 80		
	Geo. T. McDowel, member of Council,	60 50		
	Richard Thompson, do	89 00		
	H. Doremus, do	77 00		
	Andrew Larrison, member of Assembly,	59 00		
	Thomas F. Budd, do	59 45		
	Henry Duryea, do	58 25		
	G. P. Molleson, do	60 80		
	Wm. C. Alexander, do	55 00		
	Elias P. Seely, do	77 00		
	Annaniah Gifford, do	66 50		
	Arthur V. Conover, do	61 10		
	Benjamin Davis, do	48 80		
	Wilson Bray, do	60 50		
	Alexander Dickerson, do	78 50		
			1,434	36
	Geo. Flummerfelt, do	74 00		
	John C. Smallwood, member of Council,	65 00		
	William Burtis, member of Assembly,	59 00		
	Chas. Stokes, member of Council,	59 60		

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1836.		Dols.	Cts.
Oct. 27.	To balance in the hands of Treasurer, this day, on settlement,	10,306	08

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1836.		Dols.	Cts.	
Nov. 9.	Benjamin Hull, member of Assembly,	83	00	
	Henry S. Fries, do	74	00	
	Woodnut Pettit, do	74	00	
	Hudson A. Springer, do	74	00	
	John J. Chetwood, do	71	00	
	Samuel C. Johnes, do	57	80	
	Thomas Arrowsmith, member of Council,	68	00	
	Thomas E. Hunt, member of Assembly,	77	00	
	R. H. Kennedy, member of Council,	66	50	
	Thomas Yarrow, do	71	00	
	Jos. Linn, member of Assembly,	80	00	
	J. R. Riggs, do	83	00	
	Wm. Dellicker, do	75	50	
	John Strader, do	80	00	
	Thompson Edgar, do	63	80	
	Wm. Pierson, jun., do	72	12	
	Jos. N. Tuttle, do	71	00	
	Samuel R. Demarest, member of Council,	81	50	
	Caleb H. Valentine, member of Assembly,	71	00	
	Henry S. Hunt, member of Council,	59	00	
	Walter Kirkpatrick, do	68	00	
	Samuel Price, do	77	00	
	Nicholas C. Jobs, member of Assembly,	64	00	
				1,845 82
	Jacob Hall, do	72	79	
	Andrew Parsons, member of Council,	79	40	
	Jeptha B. Munn, do	86	00	
	John H. Bleecker, member of Assembly,	77	00	
	James W. Wade, do	71	00	
	Wm. Logan, do	78	50	
	Jno. Hall, do	64	60	
	Thomas J. Haight, do	73	50	
	Moses Wills, do	56	60	

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1836.		Dols.	Cts.
Oct. 27.	To balance in the hands of Treasurer, this day, on settlement,	10,306	08

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1836.		Dols.	Cts.	
Nov. 9.	Jno. W. Fenimore, member of Assembly,	59	00	
	Anderson Laylor, do	53	60	
	David Talmage, do	62	00	
	David C. Ogden, do	68	00	
	Jos. W. Cooper, do	62	00	
	Amos Corson, do	89	00	
	James W. Caldwell, do	65	00	
	John Richards, do	75	50	
	James D. Wescott, Secretary of State,	66	50	
	Thos. Combs, door-keeper of Assembly,	40	00	
	Adolphus Combs, assistant do.	9	50	
	Sam. R. Wooley, door-keeper of Council,	40	00	
	Peter Forman, librarian,	36	00	
	Jason H. Roe, for carrying law express,	89	75	
	Samuel Sutphen, 3 mo. pension,	12	50	
	Seth Wright, carrying law express,	42	00	
	Saml. Moore, Sheriff of Burlinglington, transporting prisoner,	8	00	
				1,537 74
10.	James Wood, inquisition bill from Morris,	16	03	
	Sarah Wood, 6 mo. pension,	20	00	
	Lydia Wood, do	20	00	
	Lydia Westbrook,	120	00	
11.	Jos. C. Hornblower, Chief Justice, for salary and circuits,	870	00	
	Wm. R. Allen, commissioner on account of last appropriation for new Penitentiary,	5000	00	
12.	Ralph Green, allowance in incidental bill,	32	00	
	Samuel Newbold,	93	00	
14.	G. H. Ford, associate Justice, salary and circuit,	820	00	
	John R. Smith, allowance in incidental bill,	13	50	
	James Hilman, do	1	00	

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1836.			Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,		10,306	08
Nov. 14.	Received from School Fund, on loan, for use of the State,	2,058 33		
15.	Do. do. do.	2,282 62		
Nov. 29.	Loan from the State Bank at New Brunswick, at 5 per cent. per annum,	6,000 00		
			10,340	95

The State of New Jersey, Cr.

1836.		Dols. Cts.	Dols. Cts.
Nov. 14.	Wm. A. West, allowance in incidental bill,	5 25	
	Wm. S. Hutchinson, do	1 44	
	John Cook, do	1 44	
	S. A. Paxson, do	100 00	
15.	Isaac Stevens, do	28 00	
	Wm. Curry, do	1 77	
	Thomas Combs, do	30 00	
	E. Dollas, 7 days attendance Supreme Court,	6 75	
		——	8,385 84
16.	D. Ball, deputy Sheriff of Essex, for transporting 5 prisoners,	71 25	
	J. C. Potts, Clerk of Assembly,	59 50	
18.	Jas. D. Westcott, for issuing comms.	53 26	
	C. Robertson, Sheriff of Morris, transporting prisoners,	22 40	
19.	Cyrus Smith, allowance in incidental bill,	3 00	
	A. Peck, for 99 Inquistion bills from Essex,	987 81	
22.	E. Dollas, 10 day's attendance at Supreme Court,	7 50	
	Joseph Justice, for three allowances in incidental bill,	439 16	
	Zac. Rossell, for one year's salary, up to 1st Nov. inst.	100 00	
29.	Thos. Arrowsmith, member of Privy Council,	22 50	
	J. B. Munn, do	30 00	
	J. C. Smallwood, do	19 00	
	Walter Kirkpatrick, do	21 60	
	C. Stokes, do	12 60	
	S. R. Worley, door-keeper,	6 00	
	J. B. Munn, V. P. acting as Governor for 8 days,	43 84	
	Sam. R. Worley, allowance in incidental bill,	2 00	
	Peter Forman, librarian, two days attendance at sitting of Privy Council,	4 00	

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1836.			Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,		20,647	03
Dec. 20.	Received of the Collector of the Township of Lawrence, on account of Tax for the County of Hunterdon,	600 78		
23.	Do. of Atkinson, Collector of Hunterdon County, for balance on Tax,	3,935 06		
1837.				
Jan. 3.	Do. from Gloucester Co.	3,379 26		
	Do. Tax of Salem Co.	2,134 27		
		———	10,049	37

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1836.			Dols.	Cts.	
Nov. 30.	Elijah Wilson, inquisition bill from Hunterdon,		13	31	
	John Kester, for 3 mo. pension		25	00	
Dec. 3.	Thos. C. Ryerson, Associate Justice of Supreme Court,		120	00	
	Wm. R. Allen, Commissioner of New Penitentiary, for salary up to 6th inst.		930	53	
5.	Do. on account of last appropriation,		2000	00	
7.	Collector of Essex, for 34 inquisition bills,		338	64	
8.	D. Axford, Sheriff of Warren, transporting prisoners,		22	40	
	D. Reeves. an election of President and Vice President,		27	00	
	J. Searing,	do	42	00	
	J. H. Hall,	do	30	00	
	Wm. Stevens,	do	24	00	
	J. S. Worth,	do	9	00	
	J. S. Burr,	do	12	00	
	Allison Eli,	do	9	00	
	Wm. Brittin,	do	25	00	
					4,326 98
	Sam. R. Wooley,		6	00	
	J. Milledge, Serjeant at Arms, attending at Court of Chancery,		12	00	
10.	John Salter, 1 mo. pension,		5	00	
27.	James Wood, for inquisition bill from Morris,		20	38	
1837.					
Jan. 3.	P. D. Vroom, Esq. late Goverernor, for 6 months salary to the expiration of his office		1000	00	
	Jos. A. Yard, keeper of State Prison, for a quarter's salary		250	00	
	Chas. Satterly, clerk	do	125	00	
	Thos. Neal, ass. keeper	do	125	00	
	Jno. Cunningham,	do	125	00	
	Saml. Snediker,	do	125	00	
	R. Campbell,	do	125	00	
	E. Burrows,	do	100	00	
	Geo. Satterly,	do	58	50	

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.				Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,			30,696	40
Jan. 5.	Received Tax from Cumberland County,	1,586	18		
	Balance of Tax from Salem Co.	22	33		
6.	Do. of Salem Co. for balance on Tax of 1835,	7	00		
	Do. Cape May Co. for Tax,	646	00		
11.	Do. Tax of Burlington Co.	4,307	12		
13.	Do. Morris do.	3,136	02		
16.	Do. Bergen do.	1,745	85		
	Do. Warren do.	2,185	50		
18.	Do. Camden and Amboy Rail Road, 8th dividend on 1000 shares of stock,	6,000	00		
23.	Do. Camden and Amboy Rail Road, for transit duties and dividends,	15,723	84		
				35,359	84

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1837.		Dols.	Cts.	Dols.	Cts.
Jan. 3.	Thos. Gorman, guard,	47	62		
	James T. Clarke, physician,	18	75		
	Saml. Webster, 22 inquisition bills from Gloucester,	152	63		
5.	E. H. Moore, 11 do. from Cumberland,	99	81		
	John M. Brown, 3 do. from Salem,	22	33		
	Jas. D. Westcott, for issuing commissions,	38	37		
	Do. for a quarter's salary	12	50		
	State Bank at New Brunswick, for loan of 9th Nov. last,	6000	00		
	Do. Interest,	37	48		
7.	J. P. Browning, for transporting Prisoners from Gloucester,	17	20		
9.	C. Robertson, Sheriff of Morris for transp'g prisoners,	22	40		
16.	Wm. R. Allen, commissioner for New Penitentiary,	2000	00		
	John Salter, for one month's pension,	5	00		
				10,575	97
	Deaf and Dumb Institution, New York,	520	00		
	A. P. Hopper, 10 Inquisition bills from Bergen,	87	85		
18.	David Potts, for 3 vols. of an Encyclopedia,	12	00		
19.	D. Ball, for transporting four prisoners from Essex,	57	00		
	J. S. Green, six months salary as Law Reporter,	100	00		
	George K. Drake, Master in Chancery,	54	00		
20.	N. Saxton, Chancery Reporter, 3-4 year's salary,	150	00		
25.	N. C. Jobs, Samuel Sutphen's order for 1-4 year's pension,	12	50		
26.	S. H. Lutkins, in obedience to an act of the Legislature, passed for his benefit,	67	51		

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1836.			Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,		66,056	24
Feb. 1.	Received Tax of Monmouth County,	3,723 68		
2.	Do. Balance of tax from Bergen,	853 99		
8.	Do. Jacob Kline, Collector of Somerset County, amount of tax,	2,642 86		
	Do. Tax of Essex County,	3,822 04		
16.	Do. Tax of Middlesex County,	3,253 36		
Mar. 4.	Do. Tax of Sussex County,	2,025 70		
			16,321	63

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1837.				Dols.	Cts.
Feb. 1.	Wm. S. Conover, for three Inquisition bills from Monmouth,	11	46		
2.	Hugh Aggins, for 6 months pension,	30	00		
6.	James D. Westcott, attendance at Priv. Council,	14	00		
7.	John Kester, for three months pension,	25	00		
	Thos. Miller, Sheriff of Monmouth, for transporting three prisoners,	28	80		
9.	A. Peck, 11 Inquisition bills from Essex,	155	45		
	Sheriff of Bergen, for transporting prisoners,	28	00		
11.	Trenton Bank, loan and interest,	20,367	12		
13.	John Salter, one month's pension,	5	00		
14.	H. D. Rogers, Geological Survey,	2,000	00		
17.	4 Inquisition bills from Essex,	16	03		
21.	2 do. do. from Monmouth,	28	00		
28.	Thos. C. Ryerson, associate Justice of Supreme Court, six months salary,	700	00		
	Sheriff of Burlington for transporting prisoner,	8	00		
March 1.	P. Dickerson, Governor, three months salary,	500	00		
3.	James S. Hunte, 13 Inquisition bills from Burlington,	50	80		
4.	Jno. M. White, Attorney General, six months salary,	40	00		
				25,068	52
8.	Wm. R. Allen, salary to 6th Jan.	166	66		
11.	Jos. C. Hornblower, Master in Chancery,	18	00		
	A. Peck, three Inquisition bills from Essex,	47	06		

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,	82,377	87

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1837.			Dols.	Cts.
Mar. 11.	Edmund Dollas, attendance on Supreme Court,	7 50		
12.	Richard Thompson, per resolution,	106 41		
	John Salter, one month's pension,	5 00		
	Abijah Dodd, six months do.	25 00		
	John Mapes, do. do.	100 00		
	Saml. Sutphin, three mos. do.	12 50		
16.	Thos. G. Haight, Speaker of Assembly,	344 50		
	John W. Fennimore, member of Assembly,	301 60		
	Saml. C. Johnes, do	298 40		
	Alex. Dickerson, do	326 00		
	Samuel Price, member of Council,	324 00		
	Geo. T. McDowell, do	302 00		
	Jos. W. Cooper, member of Assembly,	304 00		
	Jno. Richards, do	324 00		
	David Talmage, do	304 70		
	Jos. Brown, do	302 00		
	John Young, do	316 00		
	Geo. Flummerfelt, do	320 00		
	Jos. N. Tuttle, do	316 00		
	Caleb H. Valentine, do	318 00		
	John Strader, do	332 00		
	William Pierson, jun. do	317 00		
			5,578	33
	Wm. Logan, do	326 00		
	James W. Wade, do	316 00		
	John A. Bleecker, do	324 00		
	Joshua Brick, member of Council,	326 00		
	Henry Doremus, member of Assembly,	330 00		
	Thomas Yarrow, member of Council,	318 00		
	Andrew Parsons, do	327 20		
	Elias Stokes, do	300 80		
	Joseph Linn, member of Assembly,	332 00		

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,	82,377	87

The State of New-Jersey. Cr.

1837.			Dols. Cts.
Mar. 16.	John C. Smallwood, member of Council,	308 00	
	Saml. R. Demarest, do	330 00	
	Thos. Edgar, member of Assembly,	306 80	
	S. C. Jobs, do	307 20	
	Robert W. Kennedy, member of Council,	312 00	
	Thomas F. Budd, do	302 00	
	Jacob Flatt, do	318 40	
	Henry S. Hunt, member of Council,	300 00	
	Wilson Bray, member of Assembly,	302 40	
	William Pettit, do	320 00	
	Benjamin Hull, do	332 00	
	Henry A. Frieze, do	320 00	
	H. A. Springer, do	320 00	
	Arthur V. Conover do	302 00	
	John Hall, do	307 60	
	William Delliker, do	226 00	
	Henry Duryea, do	298 80	
			8,213 20
	James W. Caldwell, member of Assembly,	308 00	
	Wm. Burtis, do	300 00	
	David B. Ogden, do	312 00	
	Walter Kirkpatrick, do	312 00	
	Richard Thompson, do	340 00	
	G. P. Molleson, do	302 40	
	J. R. Riggs, do	332 00	
	J. B. Munn, V. President of Council,	356 50	
	Elias P. Seely, member of Assembly,	324 00	
	Amos Corson, do	340 00	
	Peter Ladow, do	330 40	
	John Blane, do	306 40	
	Annaniah Gifford, do	310 00	
	Wm. C. Alexander, do	296 00	
	John J. Chetwood, do	316 00	
	Moses Wells, do	297 20	
	Michael Sawnier, do	323 20	

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,	82,377	87

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1837.			Dols.	Cts.
Mar. 16.	Thomas E. Hunt,	do 324 00		
	Andrew Larrison,	do 300 00		
	Anderson Lalor,	do 292 80		
	Thomas Arrowsmith,	do 313 00		
	J. C. Potts, Clerk of Assembly,	1,165 30		
	Samuel R. Wooley, door-keeper of Council,	235 00		
	Peter Forman, librarian,	206 25		
	R. H. Shreve, engrossing clerk,	285 11		
	R. E. Horner, for printing,	2 00		
			8,529	55
	Horace Smith, engrossing clerk,	623 81		
	R. H. Shreve, Ass. Sec'y to Council,	51 00		
	James D. Westcott, Sec. do.	339 50		
	Geo. C. Westcott, allowance in incidental bill,	25 00		
	Bernard Connolly,	do 25 00		
	James D. Westcott,	do 38 74		
	Alex. McColway,	do 3 25		
	Sam. R. Wooley,	do 7 00		
	Wm. Boswell,	do 161 00		
	Phillips Boswell,	do 14 00		
	B. F. Vancleve,	do 34 62		
	R. H. Shreve,	do 15 87		
	E. Sanderson,	do 100 00		
	Do. in account for printing Chancery Report,	176 00		
	Jacob Kline, on account of allowance in incidental bill,	1,462 64		
	Thos. Combs, door-keeper of Assembly,	243 75		
	D. Baker, for allowance in incidental bill,	162 80		
	Danl. Childs,	do 14 00		
	Thos. McPherson,	do 4 25		
	R. Sterling, do. in 2 allow.	112 83		
	E. G. Welling, for allowance in incidental bill,	109 50		

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,	82,377	87

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1837.		Dols.	Cts.	Dols.	Cts.
Mar. 16.	N. Saxton, Chancery Reporter, a quarter's salary,	50	00		
	Hammit & Hutchinson, two allowances in incid'l bill,	18	92		
	Thos. Combs, allowance in incidental bill,	5	00		
	James T. Sherman do	48	37		
	Thos. J. Combs, do	3	00		
				3,849	85
18.	Jos. Justice, incidental bill, two allowances,	970	30		
	Jos. Cunningham, P. M., for members postage,	337	56		
19.	John Milledge, for services as Serjeant at Arms to the Court of Chancery,	58	00		
20.	Boswell Clarke, for allowance in incidental bill,	11	78		
21.	S. Newbold, do	32	00		
27.	For 2 Inquisition bills from Monmouth,	5	25		
28.	Danl. Hopkins, for 70 bushels of Coal,	7	00		
30.	J. P. Browning, Sheriff of Gloucester, transporting 4 convicts,	38	70		
	John Thompson, 1 Inquisition bill from Hunterdon,	10	25		
April 4.	Andrew P. Hopper, 4 do. from Bergen,	26	89		
	Geo. Wood, per order of the Governor,	250	00		
	James T. Clarke, Physician of prison, a quarter's sal'y	18	75		
	G. Satterly, night watch, do	45	00		
	Egbert Burrows, Deputy Keeper, do	100	00		
	Richard Campbell, do	125	00		
	Saml. Snediker, do	125	00		
	John Cunningham, do	125	00		
	Thos. Neal, do	125	00		
	Chas. Satterly, Clerk, do	150	00		
	Jos. A. Yard, Prin. Keeper,	250	00		

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,	82,377	87
April 21.	Received on Loan, from School Fund,	500	00

The State of New Jersey, Cr.

1837.		Dols.	Cts.	
April 6.	Thos. Gordon, for allowance in incidental bill,	5 00		
	John Wilson, on account of painting new Penitentiary,	469 00		
7.	N. C. Jobs, for Inquisition bill from Somerset,	21 46		
8.	John M. White, Attor. Gen. for Council Fees,	100 00		
	James D. Westcott, for issuing commission and salary	85 07		
	Saml. Evans, Esq., for two Inquisition Bills,	14 99		
				3,507 00
	Joseph Pugh, in advance for printing Law Reports,	375 00		
11.	James Wood, 2 Inquisiton bills from Morris,	9 63		
	John Salter, 1 mo. pension,	5 00		
12.	Benjamin Davis, member of Assembly,	290 40		
13.	Samuel Davis, Dep. Sheriff, for transporting prisoners from Bergen,	28 00		
	J. H. Hill, Esq., for 1 Inquisition bill,	17 81		
	Chas. Parker, late Treasurer, allowance in incidental bill,	74 96		
	Garret D. Wall, per order of the Governor,	150 00		
15.	Daniel Fenton, for allowance in incidental bill,	4 65		
	Edmund Rue, do.	3 44		
19.	John Bacon, Treas. of Pennsylvania Deaf and Dumb Institution,	626 66		
20.	J. H. Watson, for Lithographic Maps, Dock No. 14. See Notes & Proceedings,	40 00		
	B. T. Howel, for transporting prisoners,	40		
	P. Dickerson, 3 mo. salary,	500 00		
27.	Sarah Wood, 6 mo. pen.	20 00		

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,	82,877	87
May 13.	Received of Camden and Amboy Rail Road for transit duty,	2,608	26

The State of New Jersey.				Cr.
1837.			Dols. Cts.	
April 28.	Wm. R. Allen, in pursuance to law,	1,138 28		
May 1.	Wm. J. Conover, three Inquisition bills from Monmouth,	27 42		
	Thos. L. Allison, for advertising notice,	1 00		
7.	R. O. Robinson, Sheriff of Essex, for transporting two prisoners,	68 70		
	John Kester, 3 months pension,	25 00		
	John Salter, 1 do	5 00		
9.	Thos. Miller, Sheriff of Monmouth, for transporting 2 prisoners,	22 40		
10.	Thos. Ryerson, for 3 Inquisition bills of cost from Sussex,	28 87		
16.	Chief Justice Hornblower, for 6 months salary and 6 Circuits,	930 00		
17.	H. Atkinson, for 3 Inquisition bills from Hunterdon,	10 73		
	J. Kline, Collector of Somerset, for 7 Inquisition bills of cost,	58 63		
				4,461 98
	Charles F. Macoy, Constable 3 days attendance on Supreme Court,	2 25		
	Jos. McGallard, 8 do	6 00		
18.	P. D. Vroom, late Governor, allowance in incidental bill,	106 97		
20.	J. D. Westcott, for recording minutes,	356 80		
	Geo. P. Molleson, manager in impeachment case,	106 00		
	C. H. Valentine, do	120 00		
	Wm. C. Alexander, do	100 00		
	J. Caldwell, do	112 00		
	J. Elkinton, witness in impeachment case,	18 00		
	Thos. Gaston, do	18 00		
	James England, do	18 00		
	Jos. W. Walker, do	18 00		

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,	85,486	13
June 1.	Received of the State Bank at Newark,	12,000	00

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1837.			Dols.	Cts.
May 17.	Thos. L. Lacy, witness in impeachment case,	18 00		
	E. S. Garrison, do	18 00		
	John M. White, do	18 00		
22.	A. P. Hopper, for 9 Inquisition bills from Bergen,	76 09		
	Doct. Pierson, 10 do. from Essex,	123 69		
	N. Boream, 41 do. from Middlesex,	316 40		
23.	Thos. Combs, sergeant at arms, for services in impeachment case,	26 85		
	Samuel Wooley, do	25 10		
24.	Isaac Combs, Constable, for attendance on the Supreme Court,	6 75		
June 2.	Joseph Lynn, member of Assembly,	88 00		
	Wilson Bray, do	58 40		
	Wm. Deliker, do	82 00		
	Wm. Logan, do	82 00		
	John Hall, do	63 60		
			1,984	90
	Thos. F. Budd, do	58 00		
	Jos. Brown, do	58 00		
	Geo. Flummerfelt, do	76 00		
	John Young, do	72 00		
	Nich. C. Jobs, do	64 00		
	Wm. Alexander, do	52 00		
	J. R. Riggs, do	98 00		
	Geo. P. Molleson, do	58 40		
	Mich. Sawnier, do	79 20		
	John A. Blecker, do	80 00		
	Wm. Burtis, do	56 00		
	Elias P. Seely, do	80 00		
	David Talmage, do	60 80		
	Thomas E. Hunt, do	80 00		
	Amos Corsan, do	96 00		
	Jos. W. Cooper, do	60 00		
	David C. Ogden, do	68 00		
	James W. Caldwell, do	64 00		
	John Richards, do	78 00		
	Henry Doremus, do	84 00		

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,	97,486	13

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1837.			Dols.	Cts.
June 2.	Thompson Edgar, member of Council,	62 80		
	Jacob Flatt, do	73 86		
	James W. Wade, do	72 00		
	Woodnut Petit, do	76 00		
	Jos. N. Tuttle, do	72 00		
	Hudson A. Springer, do	76 00		
			1,855	06
	Henry S. Friese, do	76 00		
	Caleb H. Valentine, do	72 00		
	John Strader, do	88 00		
	Alex. Dickinson, do	82 00		
	Henry Duryea, do	54 80		
	Andrew Larrason, do	56 00		
	Moses Wills, do	53 20		
	Anderson Lalor, do	48 00		
	Peter Ladow, do	86 40		
	Saml. C. Johnes, do	54 40		
	Benjamin Hull, do	88 00		
	Wm. Pierson, do	73 60		
	John Blane, do	62 40		
	Annaniah Gifford, do	66 00		
	Arthur V. Conc[illegible]er, do	58 00		
	Thomas G. Haight, do	70 00		
	George T. McDowel, member of Council,	58 00		
	Jeptha B. Munn, do	82 00		
	Chas. Stokes, do	56 80		
	Thos. Arrowsmith, do	69 60		
	R. H. Kennedy, do	68 00		
	Walter Kirkpatrick, do	68 00		
	John C. Smallwood, do	64 00		
	Richard Thompson, do	96 00		
	Samuel Price, do	80 00		
	Andrew Parsons, do	83 20		
			1,814	40
	Henry S. Hunt, do	56 00		
	Samuel R. Demarest, do	86 00		
	Thos. Combs, door-keeper of Assembly, self and boy,	45 50		
	R. H. Shreve, Assist. Sec'y,	42 00		
	Samuel Worley, door-keeper of Council,	75 00		

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,	97 486	13
June 7.	Received of State Bank at New Brunswick, for over payment in Interest,	12	48

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1837.			Dols.	Cts.
	Jeptha B. Munn, V. Pres. of Court of Appeals,	73 00		
	George T. McDowel, member of do.	50 00		
	Chas. Stokes, do	48 80		
	Thos. Arrowsmith. do	61 60		
	Richard Thompson, do	88 00		
	Samuel Price, do	72 00		
	R. H. Kennedy, do	60 00		
	H. S. Hunt, do	48 00		
	Walter Kirkpatrick, do	60 00		
	John C. Smallwood, do	56 00		
	Andrew Parsons, do	75 20		
	Samuel R. Demarest, do	87 00		
	Peter Forman, librarian,	63 25		
	Reuben Clarke, 3 mo. pension	15 00		
	John Wilson, for painting Government House,	7 50		
	A. S. Barber, on account of Printing,	200 00		
	Benjamin Davis, member of Assembly,	55 80		
	Paper Hanging for Government House,	9 25		
	James D. Westcott, Sec'y of Council,	63 00		
	Jos. C. Potts, Clerk of Assembly,	134 48		
	Horace Smith, Engros'g Clk.	24 87		
			1,648	44
	John J. Chetwood, member of Assembly,	72 00		
5.	James D. Westcott, Clerk of Court of Appeals,	54 00		
6.	Charles Collins, for work done at Arsenal,	150 00		
7.	John Sagers, for lumber for Government House and Arsenal,	120 43		
8.	Jos. Yard, for the use of the New Penitentiary,	1,000 00		
	Jos. Cunningham, for letter postage for Legislature,	55 41		

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,	97,498	61
June 16	Loan of Trenton Bank at 5 per cent per annum, for New Penitentiary,	2,000	00

The State of New Jersey.			Cr.
1837.			Dols. Cts.
June 8.	Fish, Cook & Co. allowance in incidental bill,	2 88	
9.	Saml. Brown, Sheriff of Burlington, transporting two prisoners,	14 00	
	J. B. Elendorf, Inspector of Somerset Brigade, for return,	30 00	
11.	John Salter, 1 mo. pension	5 00	
13.	Three Inquisition bills from Cape May,	32 76	
14.	Jos. Yard, Keeper of Prison, for use of New Peniten'y	1,000 00	
	D. J. Withrup, for Carpenter's work done to Government House,	51 50	
	J. & J. Cook, lumber for do.	5 65	
	Jasper Scott, for Mason's work and materials, do	12 37	
	P. H. & H. C. Boswell, for nails and hinges, do	17 49	
	O. Brian, for cleaning do	6 00	
15.	Jos. Justice, for Printing, furnishing paper, &c.	119 50	
	James Wood, one Inquisition bill from Morris County,	3 90	
16.	Samuel Mathews, Sheriff of Cape May, transporting prisoners,	52 00	
	Daniel Axford, Sheriff of Warren, do	22 40	
	Saml. Disbrow, Brigade Inspector of Middlesex, for return,	30 00	
17.	E. Ward, do. of Morris,	30 00	
19.	T. C. Ryerson, Ass. Judge, for holding 4 Circuits,	120 00	
20.	A. N. Barber, balance of printing Jour. of Council,	559 00	
21.	David S. English. Sheriff of Salem, transporting two prisoners,	50 40	
			3,617 69

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,	99,498	61
July 6.	Received Loan of State Bank at Newark, at 4 per cent. per ann.	10,000	00

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
June 24.	John Moses, on account of digging up trees in State House yard,	15	00
	Wm. C. Bryan & Co. for advertising,	63	75
	John Runk, Sheriff of Hunterdon, for transporting prisoners,	10	00
	Abijah Dodd, for 3 months pension,	12	50
24.	D. Fenton, for N. A. Review for library,	10	00
28.	J. C. Terhune, Sheriff of Bergen, for transporting prisoners,	28	00
July 1.	Lydia Westbrook, for six months pension,	120	00
	Lydia Wood, do	20	00
4.	James Wood, one Inquisition bill from Morris,	19	18
5.	Abm. W. Brown, Sheriff of Middlesex, for transporting 2 prisoners,	22	40
	H. R. Pete, for Deaf and Dumb N. Y. Institution,	540	00
	Jos. A. Yard, Prin. Keeper, of State Prison, a quarter's salary,	250	00
	Chas. Satterly, Clerk, do	162	50
	Thos. Neal, Ast. Kp. do	137	50
	John Cunningham, do	137	50
	Saml. Snediker, do	137	50
	Richard Campbell, do	137	50
	Egbert Burrows, do	112	50
	G. W. Satterly, guard do	45	50
	Abm. Sears, cook, do	41	66
	Saml. S. Clarke, Ph'n do	25	00
	Gilbert Roe, Engineer do	26	14
6.	Benj. T. Howel, Marshal of Trenton, transporting a prisoner,		40
7.	State Bank at Newark, for loan and interest	12,040	00

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.			Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,		109,498	61
July 13.	Received School Fund, for the use of the State,	4,958 29		
18.	Do. of Camden and Amboy Rail Road, 9th dividend,	4,000 00		
			8,958	29

The State of New-Jersey. Cr.

1837.			Dols. Cts.
July 10.	John Salter, 1 mo. pension,	5 00	
	A. C. Davis, Brigade Inspector of Hunterdon, for return,	30 00	
		——	14,149 58
12.	Samuel Sutphen, 3 months pension,	12 50	
13.	Gov. Dickerson, a quarter's salary,	500 00	
15.	David Ball, Dep'y Sheriff of Essex, transporting two prisoners,	39 90	
	Wm. Dehart, for binding laws,	28 00	
17.	Jos. Justice, for printing	1,088 00	
19.	H. D. Rogers, on account of Geological Survey,	500 00	
21.	Thos. Combs, for mason work at Arsenal,	48 75	
	James D. Westcott, for copying laws,	412 85	
	Do. Military Commission,	34 01	
	Do. Recording Minutes,	87 54	
	Colin Robertson, transporting two prisoners,	39 20	
20.	P. C. Vanderhoof, Inspector of Monmouth Brigade,	30 00	
	A. P. Hopper, 6 Inquisition bills from Bergen,	59 02	
	New York Times, for advertising,	77 34	
August 1.	John Kesler, quarter of a year's pension,	25 00	
	Gabl. H. Ford, Associate Judge, for 6 months sal'y and holding 4 Circuits,	820 00	
5.	Samuel Reynolds, 3 months pension,	15 00	
7.	John M. White, six months salary as Attorney General	40 00	
	John Wilson, for painting dome at Arsenal,	21 25	

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,	118,456	90

The State of New Jersey, Cr.

1837.		Dols.	Cts.	Dols.	Cts.
August 7.	John Wilson, for papering room in Government House,	3	52		
	Wm. DeHart, binding books for library,	71	83		
17.	Chas. Parker & Co. for lumber furnished for Arsenal,	19	11		
	Do. for Government House,	44	66		
18.	John Moses, for taking down poplar trees in State House yard,	24	00		
21.	Charles Johnson, for mason work at Government House,	1	25		
23.	Reuben Clark, 3 mo. pension	15	00		
				4,057	73
26.	John Nevius, 6 mos. pension,	40	00		
	Tuttle, Harrison & Co. for advertising,	33	00		
31.	Ezekiel Blue, Esq., 1 Inquisition bill from Hunterdon,	15	84		
	John Bartley, half a year's pension,	30	00		
Sept. 5.	Thomas C. Ryerson, Assist. Associate Judge, 6 months salary,	700	09		
6.	Henry Feaster, half a year's pension,	30	00		
	Thomas Miller, Sheriff of Monmouth, for transporting 1 prisoner,	12	80		
14.	Geo. Taylor, six months pension,	30	00		
	Geo. M. Clason, for printing Minutes,	1,391	50		
	Jonathan Morgan, 6 months pension,	30	00		
	John Salter, 1 mo. pension,	5	00		
	Tristam Manning, Esq., one Inquisition bill from Essex	12	31		
	S. J. Emley, for Cloth for baling Laws, Journals, & Minutes,	9	62		

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward.	118.456	90
Sept. 21.	Received of Camden and Amboy Rail Road, on Transit Duty,	4,822	36

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1837.			Dols.	Cts.
Sept. 14.	Samuel Sutphen, 3 months pension,	12 50		
	Joseph H. Halsey, 1 Inquisition bill from Essex,	16 18		
25.	Peter Grim, Jun., for 500 bricks for State House,	5 00		
26.	Isaac Combs, for attendance on Supreme Court,	9 00		
28.	Benjamin Cozier, six months pension,	30 00		
	P. H. Boswell & Co. for nails, &c. furnished for Arsenal,	54 16		
Oct. 3.	Thos. Neal, Deputy Keeper of Prison, one quarter's sal'y	137 50		
	John Cunningham, do	137 50		
	Egbert Burrows do	112 50		
	Henry Roth, servant, for one month's salary,	12 00		
	Chas. Satterly, clerk, 1 quarter's salary,	162 50		
	George W. Satterly, night watch, do	46 00		
	Samuel Snediker, Deputy Keeper, do	137 50		
			3,212	41
	John Weaver, cook, do	47 37		
	Richard Campbell, Deputy Keeper, do	137 50		
	Joseph Yard, Principal Keeper, do	250 00		
	James T. Clarke, Physi'n, do	25 00		
4.	Andrew Aggins, 6 mo. pen.	30 00		
	John Runk, Sheriff of Hunterdon, transporting pris'r,	10 00		
	John Salter, 1 mo. pension,	5 00		
	Samuel Brown, Sheriff of Burlington, transporting 3 prisoners,	18 00		
	Danl. Axford, Sheriff of Warren, do 1 do	22 40		
	Abraham Brown, Sheriff of Middlesex, do 1 do	12 80		
	R. Hamilton, Brigade Inspector of Sussex,	30 00		

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.				Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,			123,279	26
Oct. 14.	Received of Camden and Amboy Rail Road, on account of Transit Duty and Dividend,	8,000	00		
18.	Joseph Brearly, for two iron doors,	31	39		
22.	Loan of School Fund,	3,979	16		
18.	Pedlar's License issued since Nov. 1836,	199	00		
22.	For Wood in State House cellar,	60	00		
				12,269	55

The State of New Jersey. Cr.

1837.				Dols.	Cts.
Oct. 10.	Six Inquisition bills from Monmouth	51	27		
	Sarah Wood, 6 mo. pension,	20	00		
11.	Saml. Dawson, Dep'y Sheriff of Bergen, transporting 2 prisoners,	49	00		
	John Salter, 1 mo. pension	5	00		
	A. Peck, three Inquisition bills from Essex,	23	93		
12.	Chief Justice Hornblower, for holding 4 Circuits,	120	00		
14.	State Bank at Newark, on account of Loan,	6,146	00		
	James D. Westcott, for Military Commissions, &c.	28	77		
	Do. for a quarter's salary,	12	50		
	Jos. Cunningham, P. M. quarter of a year's postage,	10	71		
	For distributing Laws, Votes, Proceedings in the respective counties,	138	00		
	Jacob Kline, for 1 year's sal'y	1,000	00		
18.	David Withrup, on account of work done to Arsenal.	75	00		
20.	John Bacon, for Deaf and Dumb Pennsylvania Institution,	620	00		
	Wm. DeHart, for binding 12 vols. Minutes of Assembly,	6	00		
				8,894	25
	Gov. Dickerson's order,	127	45		
22.	Do do	100	00		
	State Bank at Newark, on account of Loan and Interest	3,979	16		
18.	Pedlar's License, in the hands of Gov. Dickerson, on account of salary,	199	00		
				4,405	61

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account with*

1837.		Dols.	Cts.
	Amount brought forward,	135,548	81
Oct. 22.	Balance on settlement this day,	2,519	69

Deposited as follows —

In Mechanic's and Manufacturer's Bank,	785	72
Trenton Banking Company,	1,366	96
State Bank at Newark,	13	38
Allowance will be asked in incidental bill,	353	63
	2,519	69

The State of New Jersey.	Cr.
1837.	Dols. Cts.
Amount brought forward,	133,029 11
Balance due per Contra,	2,519 69
	135,548 81

We the Committee of Council and Assembly, appointed to settle with the Treasurer of the State, do hereby certify, That we have examined the foregoing account current, and have compared the evidences relating thereto with the book in his office, do find the same correctly stated and balanced. They find in his hands a balance of two thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-nine and a half cents, standing to his credit in the several Banks as stated.

J. C. SMALLWOOD, R. H. KENEDY, } *Committee of Council.*

J. W. CALDWELL, JESSE RICHARDS, WM. WILSON, JOHN HALL, SILAS TUTTLE, } *Committe of Assembly.*

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account current*

1836.				Dols.	Cts.
Oct. 25.	To balance in Treasury on settlement this day,			4,400	97
Dec. 23.	Received of Asher Atkinson, Collector of Hunterdon, in part of a bond against the said County,	734	00		
	Do. for one year's interest on the above Bond, up to 1st April, 1837,	400	00		
1837.					
Jan. 2.	Tax on Morris Canal and Banking Company,	5,000	00		
	Do Princeton Bank,	450	00		
	Do State Bank at Elizabethtown,	1,000	00		
	Do Paterson Bank,	550	00		
	Rec'd of the Collector of Hunterdon, on account of Principal of a Bond vs. said Co.	587	59		
3.	Tax on Salem Bank Stock,	192	93		
	Belvidere Bank,	250	00		
	Of the Mechanic's and Manufacturer's Bank, for Tax on the Farmer's Bank, N. J.	500	00		
				9,664	52
	Tax on the Morris Co. Bank,	392	94		
	Mechanic's Bank at Newark,	2,050	00		
	Newark Banking and Insurance Company,	2,273	88		
	State Bank at Newark,	2,000	00		
	State Bank New Brunswick,	440	00		
	Cumberland Bank at Bridgeton,	260	12		
	Orange Bank,	500	00		
	Commercial Bank of New Jersey, deposited in Mechanic's and Manufacturer's Bank,	150	00		
	Semi-annual Dividend on Shares of Capital Stock in Cumberland Bank,	60	00		
	Tax on the Capital Stock of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank at Rahway,	600	00		
				8,726	94

with the New Jersey School Fund. Cr.

1836.		Dols.	Cts.
Nov. 25.	By amount lent the State for the purpose of making legal call upon the Treasury,	2,058	83
Dec. 15.	Loan to the State,	2,282	62

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account current*

1837.				Dols.	Cts.
Jan. 3.	Tax on the Capital Stock of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank at Middletown Point,	75	00		
	Do Sussex Bank,	271	00		
	Do State Bank at Camden,	1,500	00		
				1,846	00
7.	Do Belleville Bank,	749	25		
10.	Union Bank at Dovor,	250	00		
14.	Do Mechanic's and Manufacturer's Bank,	500	00		
18.	Received and deposited in the Manufacturer's Bank, quarter of a year's dividend New Jersey Rail Road,	250	00		
	Tax on the Capital Stock of the People's B'k at Paterson	375	00		
19.	Received of Asher Atkinson, Collector of Hunterdon, on account of the Principal of Bond,	211	09		
				2,335	34
Feb. 8.	Do. of the State of Pennsylvania, six months interest on $93,100, 5 per cent Stock, up to 1st of Feb. inst.	2,327	50		
9.	Of Essex County, 6 months interest on Loan, up to the 6th Feb. inst.	1,250	00		
18.	Of Asher Atkinson, Collector of Hunterdon, on account of Principal,	125	00		
9.	Of Newark City, for interest on loan up to this date,	250	00		
	Tax on the Capital Stock of State Bank at Morris,	500	00		
Mar. 30.	Of David Ryerson, Esq., Collector of Sussex, 1 year on Loan up to the 1st approximo,	400	00		
May 1.	Tax on Capital Stock of Trenton Banking Co, due 31st Dec. last,	1,073	70		
				5,926	20

with the New-Jersey School Fund. Cr.

1837.				Dols.	Cts.
March 18.	Paid for 26 Shares of the Capital Stock of Trenton Banking Co. at $30 per share,		780 00		
April 5.	Bergen County appropriation for Common Schools,		1,299 92		
6.	Essex	do do	1,911 02		
	Warren	do do	1,092 75		
15.	Burlington,	do do	2,153 56		
21.	Sussex,	do do	1,012 85		
	Loan to the State, to pay Gov. Dickerson's salary,		500 00		
May 1.	Paid Monmouth County appropriation for Common Schools,		1,861 84		
				14,952	89

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account current*

1837.				Dols.	Cts.
May 1	Of Trenton Banking Com'y 63d dividend on 133 shares of stock in said bank,	159	60		
March 20.	Tax on the Capital Stock of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank at New Brunswick,	341	10		
May 25.	One year's interest on loan in Burlington County,	600	00		
June 5.	For Pennsylvania fives sold, 92	2,047	37		
10.	From N. J. Rail Road and Transportation Co for a quarter's dividend, due April 1st,	250	00		
17.	Of Hunterdon County on account of bond,	1,500	03		
Aug. 1.	From N. J. Rail Road and Trans. Com'y a quarter's dividend, due July 1st,	250	00		
Oct. 12.	Do. do. 6 months interest on loan,	3,000	00		
				98,548	10
	N. J. Rail Road and Transportation Co. for quarter of a year's dividend due Oct. 1st,	250	00		
	Balance of Interest due from Essex Co.	729	16		
17.	Semi-annual dividend declared on Trenton Bank Stock	190	80		
19.	Semi-annual dividend on Cumberland Bank Stock.	60	00		
24.	Two semi-annual dividends on Sussex Bank Stock,	70	00		
July 13.	Of Hunterdon Co. on account of Loan (overlooked)	4,958	29		
				6,258	25

with the New Jersey School Fund. On...

1837.				Dols.	Cts.
May 6.	Paid Salem County appropriation for Com. Schools,		1,078 30		
11.	Gloucester,	do	do 1,689 63		
	Somerset,	do	do 1,321 43		
16.	Cumberland,	do	do 793 09		
	Cape May,	do	do 323 00		
17.	Hunterdon,	do	do 2,267 92		
	Middlesex,	do	do 1,626 68		
June 5.	N. Jersey Rail Road Trans. Co. on Loan,		100,000 00		
15.	Morris County appropriation for Com. Schools,		1,568 01		
				110,668	06
Oct. 19.	By Loan to the State,		3,979 16		
July 1.	Do. (overlooked)		4,958 29		
				8,937	45

Dr. *Jacob Kline, Treasurer, in account current*

1837.		Dols. Cts.
Amount brought forward,		137,306 32
Balance on settlement this day,		2,747 92
Deposited as follows :		
In Cumberland Bank,	60 00	
Trenten Banking Company,	825 35	
Mechs. and Manufacturers Bank,	1,662 52	
Sussex Bank,	70 00	
State Bank at New Brunswick,	130 05	
	2,747 92	

with the New Jersey School Fund. Cr.

1837.	Dols. Cts.
Amount brought forward,	134,558 40
Balance,	2,747 92
	137,306 32

We the Committee of Council and Assembly appointed to settle with the Treasurer of the State, do hereby certify, that we have examined the foregoing account current, and have compared the same with the books in his office, in which the School Fund accounts are kept, and that the same is in all things correctly stated and balanced, and that the balance in the hands of the Treasurer is Two thousand seven hundred, forty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, standing to his credit in the several Banks as stated in the report herewith made.

J. C. SMALLWOOD, } *Committee of*
R. H. KENEDY, } *Council.*

J. W. CALDWELL,
JESSE RICHARDS,
WM. WILLSON,
JOHN HALL,
SILAS TUTTLE, } *Committee of Assembly.*

A Summary Statement from

CHARGES.

1836.		Dols.	Cts.
Oct. 25.	To balance this day standing to credit of general charges,	10,306	08
	Tax received from several counties,	40,007	00
	Received of Camden and Amboy Rail Road & Transportation Co on account of Transit Duties and Dividend,	41,154	46
	Received sundry loans,	43,778	40
	Received of State Bank at New Brunswick for over payment of interest,	12	48
	For 2 iron doors for arsenal,	31	39
	Pedlar's license,	199	00
	Wood sold in the State House cellar,	60	00
		135,548	81

To balance on settlement this day,	2,533	07

Deposited :

In Mechanics and Manufacturers Bank,	785	72
Trenton Banking Co.	1,366	96
State Bank at Newark,	13	38
Allowance to be asked in incidental bill,	367	01
	2,533	07

Treasurer's Books.

ALLOWANCES.

1836.		Dols.	Cts.
State account,	5,874 94		
Legislature,	33,469 90		
Incidentals,	4,374 28		
Arsenal,	446 17		
Salaries,	9,261 34		
Constables,	38 25		
Deaf and Dumb,	2,306 66		
Militia,	281 34		
State Prison,	4,607 29		
		60,660	17
State Library,	99 83		
New Penitentiary,	14,071 59		
Printing,	3,266 50		
Unliquidated debts,	202 24		
Interest,	189 26		
Express,	245 67		
Government House,	202 71		
State House Property,	44 00		
Estate of Jno. G. Leak, dec'd,	174 09		
Inquisitions,	3,039 87		
		21,535	76
Pensions,	995 00		
Transportation,	847 35		
State Loans,	48,000 00		
Advanced to E. Sanderson, on account of printing Chancery Reports,	176 00		
Gov. Dickerson on account of salary,	426 45		
Advanced to Jos. Pugh, on account of printing Law Reports,	375 00		
		50,819	80
		133,015	73
Balance per Contra,		2,533	07
		135,548	81

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SCHOOL FUND,

October, 1837.

	Receipts.	*Disbursements.*	*Total.*
Balance in Treasury, Oct. 25, 1836,	4,400 97		
Loan to Hunterdon Co. rec'd,	8,000 00		
Interest rec'd on 2d Item,	516 00		
Forty Shares Cumberland Bank Stock			2,000 00
Received 2d semi-annual dividends on 4th Item,	120 00		
Twenty Shares of Sussex Bank Stock,			1,000 00
Received two semi-annual dividends on Item No. 6,	70 00		
East Jersey Rail Road Stock,			12,500 00
Four and a quarter yearly dividends on 8th Item,	1,000 00		
One hundred and fifty-nine shares Trenton Bank Stock,			4,770 00
Two semi-annual dividends on 10th Item,	350 40		
Received amount of sales of stock Pennsylvania Fives,	92,047 37		
Six months Interest received on Item 12th,	2,327 50		
Loan on Bond and Mortgage in Burlington County,			12,000 00
On years Interest on Item 14th,	600 00		
Loan to Sussex County,			8,000 00
Interest on 16th Item,	400 00		
Loan to State to build Penitentiary,			62,095 69
Amount of Bank Tax received,	22,244 92		
Loan to New Jersey Rail Road and Transportation Company,			10,000 00
Six months interest on 20th Item,	3,000 00		
Paid the several counties for the use of Common Schools,		20,000 00	
Paid the State on loan,		13,778 40	
Paid New Jersey Rail Road on Loan,		100,000 00	
Paid Trenton Banking Company for 26 shares of Stock,		780 00	
Received loan of Essex county,	50,000 00		
Amount carried forward	185,077 16	134,558 40	202,365 69

	Receipts.	*Disbursements.*	*Total.*
Amount brought forward,	185,077 16	134,558 40	202,365 69
Interest on Item 26th,	1,979 16		
" Newark City Loan,		20,000 00	30,000 00
Six months Interest on Item 28th,	250 00		
Loan to Lewis Condit and others.		30,000 00	30,000 00
	187,306 32	184,558 40	262,365 69
	184,558 40		
Balance,	2,747 92		

Tax due from New Brunswick Bank, Mechanics' Bank at Paterson, and Washington Bank,		1,267 30
Deposited in Cumberland Bank,	60 00	
" Trenton Banking Company,	825 35	
" Mechanics' and Manuf. Bank,	1,662 52	
" Sussex Bank,	70 00	
" State Bank at N. Brunswick,	130 05	
		2,747 92
Total amount of funds,		266,380 91
Interest from the State to be added,	2,679 77	2,679 77
Total amount of funds,		289,050 68

Which was read and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Emley, the House took up the following resolution,

Resolved, That this House will adjourn on the day of November, to the first Tuesday in January next.

Mr. Porter moved that the further consideration of said resolution be postponed,

Upon which motion the yeas and nays were called for, and ordered :

And on the question shall this motion be agreed to ?

It was determined in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hull,
Bowen,	Molleson,
Brown,	A. S. Pennington,
Bunting,	Pickel,
Condict, (Sp.)	Phillips,
Cooper,	Pierson,
Dod,	Porter,
Duryee,	Stephens,
Field,	Talmage,
Gaines,	Tuttle,
Golding,	Voorhees,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Willson,—24

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Larason,
Caldwell,	Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Mairs,
Corson,	Maskell,
Crane,	Miller,
Emley,	Neighbour,
Endicott,	Ogden,
Flanagin,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Flummerfelt,	Richards,
Gulick,	Shiner,
Hall, of Salem,	Van Bussum,
Huffman,	Van Nest,
Hutchinson,	Whitaker,
Johnson,	Williams,—28

On motion of Mr. Pierson the blank in the resolution was filled with Wednesday the 15th.

On motion of Mr. Field "first" was stricken out, and second, inserted; and the resolution in the following form:

Resolved, That this House will adjourn on Wednesday the fifteenth day of November to the second Tuesday in January,

Was adopted.

After which, the House adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon.

At three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Talmage presented the petition of Amos Moore praying to be divorced from his wife, Charity Moore.

Mr. Talmage also presented a memorial from Charity Moore against the same,

The petition and memorial were then referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Chair laid before the House the following communications.

NEW JERSEY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Trenton, October 8th, 1837.

SIR,

Inclosed is a statement of the concerns of the Farmer's and Merchant's Bank of Middletown Point, by the 13th section of the Act incorporating this Institution, it is made the duty of the President and Cashier, under oath, to furnish to the Treasurer of the State (yearly), to be laid before the Legislature a correct statement of the stock of said company, and the manner in which the same is employed, and of their debts and credits. In compliance with the said Act they have furnished me with the inclosed statement, which you will please lay before your House.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient and humble servant,

JACOB KLINE, Treasurer.

L. CONDICT, ESQ.
Speaker of the House of Assembly.

In pursuance of the Charter, the President and Cashier of the Farmer's and Merchant's Bank of Middletown Point, respectfully submit to the Honorable the Legislature of New Jersey, the following statement:

Dr. Farmer's and Merchant's Bank of Middletown Point, 6th November, 1837.

To Capital paid in,	25,000 00
Bank Notes in Circulation,	18,947 00
Due to Depositors,	6,431 29
Due to other Banks,	1,358 81
Bills payable,	13,745 00
Profit and Loss, Discount and Interest,	1,595 96
	67,078 06

By Bills discounted, outstanding,	46,490 11
" Due from other Banks,	5,245 76
Banking House and Lot, (paid on it)	3,246 39
Personal Property, (Plates, &c.)	801 50
Incidental expenses, paid,	17 78
Notes of other Banks, and Drafts at sight,	3,783 00
Specie in vault,	7,493 52
	67,078 06

(Errors excepted.)

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Monmouth County. }

Personally appeared before me, N. M. Disbrow, one of the Justices of the peace in and for said county, William Little President, and Elihu Baker Cashier, of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Middletown Point, who being duly sworn according to law do depose and say; that the above is a true statement from the Books of said Bank to the best of their knowledge and belief.

WILLIAM LITTLE, Pres.
ELIHU BAKER, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed this 6th day of November, 1837.

N. M. DISBROW, Justice.

Which was ordered to lie on the table, and be printed.

Mr. Field presented a petition from A. H. Phillips praying for a divorce,

Which was referred to Messrs. Field, Phillips, and Ogden.

Mr. Molleson moved to reconsider the vote given on refering the petition of Amos Moore to the Committee on Judiciary,

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Talmage moved to refer said petition again to the Committee on the Judiciary,

Which was not agreed to :

On motion of Mr. Molleson, it was then referred to Messrs. Talmage, Van Nest, and Bunting.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor their Secretary informed the House that Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly entitled "An Act for the support of the government of this State," without amendment.

Council have agreed to the concurrent resolution from the House of Assembly presenting the thanks of the Legislature of New Jersey to the New England Institution for the Education of the Blind, in the City of Boston, for the copy of an Atlas for the use of the Blind, invented and executed at said Institution, and for depositing the same in the Library.

Council have passed the Bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the relief of the executors and trustees of Joseph G. Brower, deceased," without amendment.

Council have also directed that the accompanying letters from James S. Green, Esq. the late Law Reporter, be carried to the House of Assembly ;

The letters from James S. Green, Esq., was then read as follows :—

Princeton, November 7th, 1837.

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty to inclose the within, and request you to lay it before the Committee, and to have it entered on the Minutes of Council, in explanation of the manner in which I have attempted to discharge my duty while Law Reporter.

Respectfully your obedient servant,

JAMES S. GREEN.

To John J. Chetwood, Esq.

Sir,

I have just seen from the *newspapers* that you are the chairman of a committee of the Legislative Council, to inquire into the cause of delay in publishing the Reports of the Supreme

Court. It has occurred to me that possibly from my situation as late Law Reporter, I might throw some light on the subject, and assist the committee to make a correct and satisfactory report.

By turning to the 2nd volume of Green's Reports, you will find that the volume embraces the decisions of the Supreme Court, pronounced at the February Term, 1835; Mr. George Sherman was the printer, and executed his work in an accurate and acceptable manner. His residence at Trenton was so near to that of the Reporter as to make it easy to reach him in all cases of doubt or difficulty as to the manuscript. He continued the printer of the Reports till the time of his death, which took place in the spring of 1835. During the period Mr. Sherman was the printer, there was no fault found, either as to the manner or the time in which the Reports were published.

On the second day of March, 1835, Mr. James M. Newell was appointed printer; at that time he resided at Morristown, but shortly afterwards removed to Bridgeton, in the County of Cumberland. I saw at once that not only the trouble and responsibility of the Reporter were increased, but that the Reports could not be printed with the accuracy heretofore preserved, and which the character of the Supreme Court merited. Mr. Newell did not print a page, and in May, 1836, informed me by letter that he had made arrangements with Mr. Pugh, of Mount Holly, for printing the Reports. From this time, May, 1836, I continued to furnish Mr. Pugh with copy. I was dissatisfied with the manner in which the first half-sheet was executed. Neither the paper, type, nor general appearance of the page satisfied me; it was so unlike its predecessors, I was afraid it would add nothing to the reputation of either Bench or Reporter. But what could be done? The law appointing the Lew Reporter gives him no control over the Printer. The Court have no control over him. His appointment is independent of both. If the printer had been under my control, and resided within a reasonable distance, the third volume of Reports would have been published with accuracy before the expiration of my term of office, which was on the 15th February, 1837. The office has been vacant from that time till the recent acceptable appointment of Mr. Harrison. Such are the facts of the case, and will in some measure explain the cause of the delay in publishing the Reports of the Supreme Court.

Permit me to add a word or two as so the manner in which the Printing has been executed, which has given rise to the

Joint Resolution directing the suppression of the printed sheets; which meets with my entire and cordial approbation. At an early day after the appointment of Mr. Pugh, I was satisfied that he was not familiar with law latin, or law reporters, and that without the correction of more than one proof of each half-sheet, many errors would be overlooked; I requested him to furnish them, but this was not attended to; after he had finished about two hundred pages, he was requested to furnish me with a copy of all the printed sheets, to enable me to prepare an Index, and table of cases. This copy I did not receive till the month of May last, when for the first time I discovered, to my deep mortification, that the corrections which had been made in the proof, had been overlooked or disregarded. At once I determined not to permit the publication of the sheets, if their publication depended upon me. I could not, and ought not, to publish such sheets, as I was no longer Reporter; and if I had been re-appointed, I should have submitted the matter to the Legislature for their direction.

From this statement, which I believe to be correct, you will perceive that the delay in publishing the Reports cannot with justice be attributed to me; much less ought the defects in the mechanical part of the work, and the typographical blunders, to be laid to my charge.

Respectfully your obedient servant,

JAMES S. GREEN.

November 6th, 1837.

After the reading had been gone through, the letters were referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of a part of the Government Lot, in the City of Trenton,"

Was taken up and read a third time;

And on the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the negative as follows?

YEAS.

Messrs. Cassedy,	Messrs. Neighbour,
Condict, (Sp.)	A. S. Pennington,
Dod,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Endicott,	Phillips,
Field,	Pickel,
Flummerfelt,	Shiner,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Stephens,
Huffman,	Van Bussum,
Larason,	Van Nest,
Lydecker,	Willson,—21
Molleson,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Gulick,
Archer,	Hall, of Salem,
Bowen,	Hutchinson,
Brown,	Johnson,
Bunting,	Littell,
Caldwell,	Maskell,
Corson,	Miller,
Crane,	Pierson,
Duryee,	Porter,
Emley,	Richards,
Flanagin,	Talmage,
Gaines,	Tuttle,
Golding,	Voorhees,—26

On motion of Mr. Hall, of Hunterdon, the bill was ordered to lie upon the table.

The bill entitled "A further Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act making lands liable to be sold for the payment of Taxes,'" passed 18th Feb. 1799,

Was taken up, considered by sections, amended, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Dod asked for the suspension of the 42d Rule, in order that he might offer a bill;

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Dod, with leave, presented the Bill, entitled "An Act to suspend the operation of certain Acts respecting the issuing of small notes,"

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved its reference to the Committee on the Embarrassment of the Country:

Mr. Dod moved its reference to the Committee of the Whole House;

Which motion was not agreed to.

The Bill was then referred to the Committee on the embarrassments of the Country.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House, that Council have passed the Bill, entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled 'An Act for the relief of Bartholomew Lott.'" passed March 13th, 1837, to which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The Bill from Council, entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act entitled 'An Act for the relief of Bartholomew Lott,'" passed March 13th, 1837,

Was taken up and read, and referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

The Joint Resolution authorizing the Librarian to fit up the Room adjoining the Library for the reception of Books belonging to the State Library,

Was read, and ordered engrossed, and have a third reading.

The House now resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dod in the Chair,

Upon the Bill, entitled "An Act concerning Banks,"

And after having gone through the same, the Committee rose, and reported the Bill to the House with amendments.

The Bill, entitled "An Act concerning Banks,"

Was taken up, the amendments made in Committee of the Whole agreed to, and the Bill ordered to be engrossed.

The House then adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, November 9th, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Field from the Judiciary Committee,

Reported the Bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize John J. Reid, administrator, and Margaret Ann Conover, administratrix of Stephen Conover, deceased, to execute a certain contract made with John T. Duncan, of the county of Middlesex, for the sale of certain Real Estate,"

Which bill was read, and ordered a third reading.

Mr. Field, from the Committee, to whom had been referred the petition of A. H. Phillips, for a divorce,

Reported a Bill, entitled "An Act to divorce Alexander H. Phillips from his wife Mary Adeline Phillips,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Cassedy, on behalf of the minority of the Select Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country made the following Report:

The minority of the Committee raised for the purpose of considering the embarrassments of the country, occasioned by the suspension of specie payments, by the banks, and to whom was referred memorials and petitions praying that the banks may be relieved from the operation of existing laws, and may be permitted to issue small bills, respectfully

REPORT:

That they find themselves unable to coincide with the majority of the Committee, either in relation to the causes which have produced the embarrassments in question, or the remedy proper for the occasion.

The embarrassments complained of, are the results of the suspension of specie payments by the banks—the depreciated and unsafe character of the small paper currency, which has been forced upon the community in the place of specie—and the depression in those branches of mercantile and mechanical employments, which depend upon bank accommodations. Within this circle, the difficulties existing in the country, are confined. Agriculture is unfettered and prosperous — the prices

of the products of the soil yield a fair recompense to the husbandman. Trade, foreign and domestic, is free; unchecked at home by legislative restraint; unembarrassed by foreign wars. The country is at peace. There are no public burdens pressing upon the people—for, almost wholly freed from taxes, they enjoy the guarantees of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of of happiness," with less of sacrifice for their maintenance, than ever fell to the lot of any nation upon earth. The remedy, then, for the existing embarrassments complained of, would seem to the minority of your committee to be *the removal of the immediate causes which produced them*—the resumption of specie payments by the banks, the substitution of the constitutional currency of the country for the illegal paper currency now afloat, the unlocking of those depositaries into which it has been drawn, and where it is hoarded; and the restoration of that general credit and confidence to the community which can we think, be most speedily and permanently secured by such enactments as will clearly indicate the determination of the legislature to hold the banks, equally with individuals, bound to meet and discharge fatihfully their legal obligations to the community.

But respect for the opinions of the majority require, that we should notice, briefly at least, the views upon which they predicate opinions and reach conclusions, so widely variant from our own. They seek, in causes anterior to those which we have noticed, for the sources of difficulty. They seem to imagine that the suspension on the part of the banks is the result of certain measures of the national administration, which, in their opinion, not only induced the suspension, but justify it. That the removal of the deposites from the Bank of the United States, the specie circular, and the various orders from the national Treasury Department, regulating and directing the disposition of the national funds, have been the primary causes out of which all these difficulties have grown The error in every argument predicated upon premises like these, seems to us to consist in the assumption that the funds raised by taxation or otherwise for the support of the national government, are to be considered as *a part of the capital of the bankers*, upon which they are to accommodate the public by making discounts, and from which they are entitled to derive a profit in the shape of interest—and that the nation is to hold or dispose of the public lands, subject to the convenience or interest of speculators.

The deposites which were withdrawn in 1833 from the Bank of the United States, was the money of the nation, deposited

originally in that Bank for safe keeping, subject to be paid over whenever legally demanded. It was not raised for banking purposes, it was not paid into the Bank for such purposes. The constitution and the laws of the land must have been strangely misunderstood if the countenance for any such idea was derived from them. It was placed in the Bank until those in whom the laws had vested the authority, demanded it. If then, the Bank of the United States was embarrassed by being called upon gradually to pay the public money which had been deposited with it for safe keeping, to the drafts of the Treasury, it must have been because it had considered these funds as its capital, and loaned them out for the benefit of its stockholders.

The same general remarks may be with equal justice applied to the case of all the Banks in the country which were intrusted with the safe keeping of the public funds. The object for which those funds were deposited with them, was well known by them; that they are liable to be called upon to refund them whenever the public necessities required, was equally well known; and if they used them in such a manner, for the purposes of private gain, as to inflate credit, promote extravagant speculation, induce excessive importations, and place it out of their own power to refund them, when lawfully called upon to do so, the fault we conceive was their own, not that of the administration. And the lesson we should be inclined to learn from the experience it has afforded, would be, rather to separate for the future the financial concerns of the government from those of these corporations, than to justify their past conduct, and give to it the sanction and the encouragement of law.

The minority confess they find difficulty in conceiving by what process of reasoning the majority reach the conclusion that the national government, by the simple act of appropriating its own funds to the purposes for which they were raised, have become criminally answerable for the suspension of the banks, and the evils which have flown from the conduct of these institutions.

The banks in 1834 *and* 1835 *increased their loans one hundred and twenty-three millions of dollars*, and their paper circulation *forty-five millions*. It was manifestly those loans that inflated the buble of speculation, and gave wings to *fictitous* credit. It is this excessive issue of paper which they cannot now redeem. We ask very naturally, who hold and exercise the power of loan, and of issues? The answer from every bank will be the board of directors. There is the power, and no where else. There

is not a bank, we presume, in the country, which would not resent the imputation that its directors acted in subserviency to any foreign dictation, or that its acts were not purely its own. Let us place, then, the responsibility of consequences, with those who caused them.

Equally difficult is it to discover upon what principles the national administration is censurable for the order denominated the specie circular, or how that order could possibly have operated to minister to the mania of speculation, or produce the suspension of payment by the banks, It was an order directing that *paper money should not be received in payment for the public lands*. That those who bought the public domain should pay for it in the lawful currency of the country Its tendency was to check speculation, to save the lands from being sacrificed to the wild spirit of adventure that was afloat at the time it was issued, and to prevent, as far as it might, the over issues of the banks, who were freely lending their paper to purchasers If it had not been issued the probability is, that the government would have sold some twenty or thirty millions more of the people's land, and have had to day that amount of additional debt due to them from the banks.

The statement made by the majority, that the Secretary of the Treasury expressly instructed the deposite banks to "deal out the deposites in liberal loans for the accommodation of the mercantile portion of the community," and "goaded them into excessive issues," the minority apprehend to be unfounded in fact; and that the whole course of the administration has been the very reverse of that attributed to it.

The minority therefore, are not able to perceive any just grounds for charging upon the measures of the administration the odium of having caused the embarrassments which have called for the consideration of the committee. They think the causes lie much nearer home. That overtrading, and the consequent idleness, luxury and extravagance, which are the invariable attendants upon inflated credit, have involved many individuals in debts and obligations which it will require time, a return to prudent and economical habits, and the ordinary pursuits of industry, entirely to relieve; that the banks, in too greedy a pursuit of gain, have overstepped the bounds of prudence, loaned more than their capital paid in would warrant, and consequently have issued a larger amount of paper than their specie on hand would justify; and that the remedy for this is, simply the correction of what is wrong; the gradual

reduction of their discounts, and a speedy resumption of the obligations they owe to the public.

The minority cannot agree with the majority in recommending any stop law for the protection of the banks. By the laws of this State, the refusal to redeem their notes in specie is deemed an act of insolvency. It is such an act If reasonable and proper when it was passed, it is the most puerile tampering with legislation, to suspend it when the contingency it was provided to meet has occurred. In vain are penal statutes; in vain are laws guarding the rights of the community; if the penalties are to be remitted whenever the offence they were intended to prevent, or punish, is committed. The minority believe that any act of the kind would imply a legislative sanction of the suspension of specie payments by the banks—a sanction calculated to put far off the day of resumption, and to induce the banks to look to their present position, as at least tolerated by law. We believe the banks may safely be left to that protection which an enlightenad public sentiment always affords, even when the virtue of forbearance is necessary; and that it is neither just nor politic to take away from the people, the means of obtaining redress for injuries, or of correcting delinquencies, where their possession, at least, may be necessary for their safety.

Nor can the minority accord with the views contained in the memorials which have been referred to the committee, praying that the banks may be authorized to issue *small bills.* Such a measure would have a direct tendency to increase the issues of paper by the banks, and as a necessary consequence diminish their ability to redeem their circulation in specie. They are now unable to meet their responsibilities. To invite them by legal enactments, to increase those responsibilities, appears to us injudicious and unwise, and calculated to render the period of resumption of payment by them, more remote. Besides, such authority ought to be at least founded on some certain knowledge, as to the actual solvency of the banks; a knowledge which the Legislature, in our opinion, cannot fully obtain by the interrogatories proposed to be submitted to them. For example, when those interogatories are answered, it will be found that the assets of each bank consists principally in discounted notes, loans, &c. and for solving the question whether these are "good, doubtful, or bad," you will have the *opinion* of the president and cashier of each bank. an *opinion* in each case depending for its correctness, on the judgment, the sagacity, or the credulity of the officer who gives it, under the strongest inducements to make it as favorable as possible; and it

often turn out that paper which the holder considers good, a disinterested person considers worthless. Yet upon these mere *opinions* thus given. the whole confidence to be placed in the result of the investigation, must be founded, and they cannot in the view of the minority, be safely made the ground for proclaiming to the public through the forms of legislation, that the banks are sound and solvent, while they fail to meet their legal obligations.

The minority have thus discharged a duty they owed to their constituents, in honestly presenting their own view in reference to the subject submitted to the committee, and have only to add a few word in conclusion.

The majority in their report have been pleased to allude to a future recurrence to the ballot boxes as the means by which the people are expected to bring back the currency of former years, years in which a United States Bank, standing at the head of the confederated money power, not only controlled the currency but sought to control the elections of the country. We are not unaware that the great panacea with which the party opposed to us in politics propose to cure all the diseases of the body politic is a *United States Bank*. We have already perused in "Bicknell's Reporter," the paper of the Philadelphia bankers, the annunciation that—"It is evident to all, that a strong party in favor of a National Bank, is to be called into existence, and the day cannot be remote when the United States will be convulsed by the agitators of the bank and anti-bank parties. The struggle between the opposing partisans will be distinguished for its ardor It will be a war between wealth and the poverty of the county. In such a struggle it cannot be difficult to foresee which party must triumph. Money is power—it is the only really preponderating power that the world has ever felt and acknowledged—and what can resist its influence? A National Bank will be established in despite of all the opposition that can be arrayed, and he who may hope for a different result will be disappointed. If the appeals that may be made to the virtue, the morality, and the intelligence of the people, cannot prevail, money can be used, and that will obtain votes and favor where all other arts and appliances are found abortive. If you cannot get the votes of the people by persuasion, said a distinguished politician on a memorable occasion, get you the money bags and purchase them. The mode will be applied to the plan of chartering a United States Bank!" We repeat, we have read and considered this annunciation of the *remedy proposed, and the means by which it is to be effected* We have heard too the rumors with which every gale has been rife, of *the recent appearance of the money power at the polls.* But still we, too, ap-

peal again to the ballot-boxes; to the honest integrity of the people: to their intelligence; to their patriotism; confident that, though the evil genius of our country may follow her sons to the final encounter, liberty will there meet with a triumphant victory.

JOHN CASSEDY,
HENRY VAN NEST,
ISAAC SHINER,
N. H. FLANAGIN,
JOSEPH ENDICOTT,
JAMES A. PHILLIPS.

Which was read.

On motion of Mr. Cassedy, the report was ordered to lie upon the table, and one thousand copies to be printed.

The bill from Council entitled "An Act for the relief of James Farrall, of the County of Gloucester," was taken up and read a third time,

And on the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, unanimously.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and the Clerk inform Council that that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

Mr. Hull moved that the House do now adjourn,

Which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Littell presented the following:

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to inform Council that this House is ready to go into Joint Meeting, to appoint a Treasurer, the Inspector and Keeper of the State Prison, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary; and to request them to name the time and place.

Mr. Field from the Committee on Education, reported the following:

Resolved, (Council concurring,) That the Speaker of the House of Assembly, and the Vice-President of Council, be, and they are hereby authorized to contract with M. K. Kellogg, for a full sized Portrait of the "Father of his Country," to be placed in the Council Chamber, back of the Vice-Presidents chair, *Provided* that the expense of such portrait, together with a handsome and durable frame, shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars;

On motion of Mr. Pierson, the resolution was so amended as to give it the form and shape of a Joint Resolution:

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved a reconsideration of the vote given yesterday, on the engrossment of the Bill, entitled "An Act concerning Banks,"

Which was agreed to.

The Bill was then amended, and ordered to be re-engrossed, and have a third reading.

The Joint Resolution authorizing the Librarian to fit up the room adjoining the Library for the reception of books,

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this Joint Resolution pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, unanimously.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, the House of Assembly have passed the said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The Bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the Act entitled "An Act making lands liable to be sold for the payment of Debts," passed 18th February, 1799,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

And upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bowen,
Bunting,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Endicott,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Messrs. Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pierson,
Porter,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Willson,—39

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Larason,
Brown,	Maskell,
Caldwell,	Miller,
Duryee,	Pickel,
Emley,	Richards,
Flanagin,	Van Nest,—13
Flummerfelt,	

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House, that Council have passed the following Bills: viz.

"An Act for the relief of David Whitehead, of the County of Essex."

"A supplement to the Act, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Rail Road and Transportation Company," passed the eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two."

To which Bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The Bill from Council, entitled "An Act for the relief of David Whitehead, of the County of Essex,"

Was read, and referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

The Bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to the Act, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Rail Road and Transportation Company,'" passed the Eighth day of March, One thousand eight hundred and thirty-two,

Was read, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Cooper, from the Commlttee on the State Prison, presented the following :

The Joint Committee of Council and Assembly, appointed to settle the accounts of the State Prison, respectfully

REPORT :

That they have in the discharge of their duty, examined the accounts of the Prison, and have annexed hereto, a full and particular statement of all the various receipts and disbursements of the establishment, of the ballances of profit and loss under their appropriate heads, together with the number of prisoners confined during the year, those who have been discharged by expiration of sentence, and by pardon ; also the time of their respective commitments, their ages, the places of their nativity, the offences for which they were committed, the places where sentenced, and whether for the first, or a repeated offence.

The committee, in their investigation of the affairs of the new Penitentiary, during its first year's operations, feel great satisfaction in calling the attention of the Legislature to the pleasing fact of the nett gain over the last year's ballance, of $6348 70, and a clear surplus in favor of the Prison, after paying all its expenses, and the salaries of the several officers, of $1,741 41.

This favorable result, produced on the first year's experiment, at a time of general prostration of business, which has materially affected the productive labor of the convicts, cannot but satisfy the most sceptical, of the great pecuniary gain to the State, by the adoption of the present improved plan of prison discipline- It is however, the moral condition of the convicts, and the efficiency of the punishment, which afford to the friends of humanity, and lovers of social order, the principal recommendation of the system ; and this cannot but be peculiarly gratifying to those liberal philanthropists, who, through evil as well as good report, firmly sustained their onward and unwavering course, in promoting their benevolent object.

After the most minute examination into the situation of the prisoners; and the mode of treatment and discipline which has been observed, the committee find nothing to condemn. The duties of the principle keeper, (various and responsible as they necessarily are,) have been discharged to the entire approbation of your committee; and while the cleanliness and order of the whole establishment, commend the faithfulness of his supervision, the health, moral improvement, and warm sentiments of attachment and respect of the degraded convicts, forcibly approve the success of his mild, impartial, and efficient treatment.

Your committee feel constrained, as an act of justice to a faithful officer, thus publicly to express their obligations to Mr. Sutterlee, (the clerk of the prison,) for the facilities afforded by him, in their tedious investigation of the accounts of the establishment; and especially to notice the correct and masterly manner in which he has discharged his laborious duties.

While there is great cause of mutual congratulation in the satisfactory results which have been produced in the infant operations of the establishment, and while the committee entertain no doubt that its pecuniary concerns will, under proper management, continue to produce an increased balance in favor of the State, they at the same time, feel it a duty to guard the public against too large anticipations of such increase.

The embarrassments which have paralyzed the business energies of the whole community, are felt in the mechanical branches pursued in the prison; and the large difference between the result of the last, and former years, has in a great measure been effected by contracts entered into previously to the severity of the pressure. Already in one of the most productive sources of profit, (the weaving department,) a deduction of twenty per cent. has been found necessary.

It will be recollected, that by the report of the Inspectors, it appears that there are forty-eight cells now unfinished, and that the present number of convicts leaves but little accommodation for additional commitments. The expense of finishing these cells, and procuring the necessary furniture, will be about $4,000 00; and your committee recommend that the necessary appropriation for the purpose be made without delay,

and in accordance with such recommendation, herewith report the accompanying resolution.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN J. CHETWOOD, } *Committee of*
LEWIS M. WALKER, } *Council.*

JOSEPH W. COOPER,
JOHN HULL,
SAMUEL MAIRS,
DAVID WHITAKER,
EDMUND T. WILLIAMS, } *Committee of Assembly.*

November 9, 1837.

Resolved, That "The Committee of Ways and Means," be, and they are hereby directed to bring in a bill, making an appropriation of a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars, for the immediate completion and furnishing of the forty-eight unfinished cells in the new State Penitentiary.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING REPORT.

Provision Account.

To amount of provision on hand on the 30th of September, 1836, as per inventory and valuation made,		458 70
Amount expended for provision from that time to the 1st of October, 1837,		4,688 76
Whole amount,		5,147 46
From the above sum is to be deducted the amount of provisions sold by the Keeper,	438 82	
Value of provisions on hand as per inventory, 30th Sept. 1837,	753 14	
		1,191 96
Leaving amount expended for provisions,		3,955 50

Clothing Account.

To amount of clothing on hand, 30th of September, 1836,		148 26
Amount expended from that time to the 1st of October, 1837,		677 03
Whole amount,		825 29
From this is to be deducted the amount disposed of,	29 60	
Amount of clothing on hand on the 1st Octoder, 1837,	388 88	
		418 48
Leaving the whole amount expended for clothing,		406 81

Incidental Account.

To amount of inventory, 30th Sept. 1836,		126 88
Amount chargeable to this account up to 1st October, 1837,		1,553 03
Whole amount,		1,679 91
Deduct for articles sold, having been charged to this account,	6 03	
Amount of Inventory, 1st Oct. 1837,	308 90	
		314 93
Leaving amount expended on this account,		1,364 93

Hospital Account.

To amount of inventory, 30th of Sept. 1836,		45 74
Amount expended up to 1st Oct. 1837,		84 30
Whole amount,		130 04
Deduct for articles sold,	00 96	
Amount of inventory, 1st Oct. 1837,	81 50	
		82 46
Leaving amount expended on this account,		47 58

Fuel Account.

To amount of inventory on the 30th of September, 1836,		33 30
Amount expended on this account up to the 1st of October, 1837,		2,142 72
Whole amount,		2,176 22
Deduct for coal, &c. sold during the year,	35 46	
Amount of inventory, 1st Oct. 1837,	1,237 37	
		1,272 83
Leaving amount expended for fuel,		903 39

Furniture Account.

To amount of inventory, 30th Sept. 1836,		542 74
Amount expended up to 1st October, 1837,		866 95
Whole amount,		1,409 69
Deduct for furniture sold during the year,	13 71	
Amount of inventory, 1st Oct. 1837,	1,276 21	
		1,289 92
Amount of loss on this account for the year,		119 77

Weaving Account.

To amount of inventory, 30th Sept. 1836,		1,689 05
Amount of charges to this account during the year,		2,163 21
Whole amount,		3,852 26
This account to be credited with articles manufactured, &c.	6,522 64	
Amount of inventory, 1st of October, 1837,	2,490 22	
		9,012 86
Profit on this account,		5,106 60

Cordwainer's Account.

To amount of inventory, 30th Sept. 1836,		193 71
Amount of materials purchased for this account, during the year,		769 61
Whole amount,		963 32
This account to be credited with articles sold,	2,904 57	
Amount of inventory, 1st of Oct. 1837,	476 04	
		3,380 61
Profit on this account,		2,417 29

Chair Making Account.

This account to be credited with the amount earned by convicts, contracted for,	3,447 38

Cooperage Account.

To amount of inventory, 30th Sept. 1836,		85 35
Amount chargeable to this account during the year,		28 90
Whole amount,		114 25
This account to be credited with articles sold,	164 40	
To amount of inventory, 1st Oct. 1837,	90 93	
		255 33
Profit on this account,		141 08

Sundries Account.

To amount of inventory, 30th Sept. 1836,		787 77
Amount of charges to this account during the year,		4,031 33
Whole amount,		4,819 10
This account to be credited with work done,	5,768 21	
Amount of inventory, 1st Oct. 1837,	1,000 39	
		6,768 60
Profit on this account,		1,949 50

Interest Account.

Amount credited to this account, being received,	30 88
Whole amount of earnings during the year,	13,146 73
Whole amount of expense, exclusive of salaries,	6,798 03
Gain or profit on Prison operations during the year,	6,348 70
The amount of the salaries of the officers of the Prison for the same period being subtracted from the above, which is,	4,607 29
Leaves a balance in favor of the Prison, after paying all its expenses,	1,741 41
By referring to last year's report, it may be seen that the Prison fell short of supporting itself and paying the expense of its officers,	1,352 31
Which makes a difference in favor of the Prison between the year 1837 and the one preceeding, of	3,093 72

The amount of expense of the present year exceeding the former by nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and eight cents, is satisfactorily accounted for to your committee by the high price of provision, the increased amount of fuel consumed, the hiring of servants since the Act of last Winter, prohibiting the use of convicts out of their cells ; and having to furnish each cell separately, and other parts of the prison with furniture this year, being the first year of the operations of the new Penitentiary.

There were confined in the State Prison on the 1st October, A. D. 1836,	113 prisoners
Since that period, there were received in prison,	63
Making together,	176

Discharged during the same period, *viz.*		
By expiration of sentence,	17	
By pardon from the Governor and Council,	17	
Died at the old Prison, (3d Oct. 1836)	1	
	—	35
Total in confinement on 30th Sept. 1837,		141

91	of which	are	white	males,
1	do	is	do	female,
45	do	are	colored	males,
4	do	do	do	females.

On the first day of October, 1837 there were confined in the prison, one hundred and forty-one prisoners; of these, one was nine years old when received in Prison, twenty-two between the age of 10 and 20, 64 between 20 and 30, thirty-five between 30 and 40, nine between 40 and 50, nine between 50 and 60, and one 62 years of age. Ninety-one of which are white males, one white female, forty-five colored males, and four colored females. Seventy-one are natives of New-Jersey, eight of Pennsylvania, six of Delaware, three of Maryland, one of Baltimore, one of Kentucky, one of Michigan, two of Virginia, one of Massachusetts, one of Vermont, two of Connecticut, fifteen of New York, one of Upper Canada, one of the province of New Brunswick, one of the West Indies, thirteen of England, eight of Ireland, one of Scotland, three of France, and one of Poland. Of which one was received in the year 1825, two in 1827, one in 1829, three in 1830, seven in 1831, four in 1832, ten in 1833, nine in 1834, twenty-seven in 1835, thirty-four in 1836, and forty-three in 1837. Of their crimes, thirty-four were committed for burglary, 22 for larceny, 26 for misdemeanors, 17 for grand larceny, 8 for assault and battery, 7 for assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, 2 for rape, 5 for burning, 2 for forgery, 3 for assault with intent to kill, 4 for manslaughter, 1 for polygamy, 1 for sodomy, 4 for passing counterfeit bills, 1 for attempting to poison, 1 for overdrawing with intent to defraud "The Bank at Paterson," 1 for perjury, 1 for breaking jail, and 1 for receiving stolen goods. Two of which were sentenced for 9 months, thirteen for 1 year 1 day, one for 1 year 1 month, four for 1 year 6 months, twenty for 2 years, one for 2 years 2 days, twenty-seven for 3 years, one for 3 years 1 day, ten for 4 years, one for 4 years 6 months,

fifteen for 5 years, four for 6 years, ten for 7 years, four for 8 years, twelve for 10 years, one for 10 years 2 days, seven for 15 years, two for 12 years, two for 20 years, one for 21 years, and one for 24 years. Of their commitments 123 are committed for the first offence, 16 for the second, 1 for the third, and 1 for the fifth. Of the whole number 11 have been sent from the county of Bergen, 35 from Essex, 6 from Sussex, 10 from Morris, 7 from Warren, 4 from Somerset, 9 from Middlesex, 11 from Monmouth, 4 from Hunterdon, 15 from Burlington, 17 from Gloucester, 1 from Salem, 5 from the city of Trenton, 1 from Passaic, 4 from Cape May, and 1 United States prisoner from the District of New Jersey.

There has none finally escaped during the year, and but one died, and that at the old prison before their removal to the new one. Seventeen have been discharged by expiration of sentence and seventeen by pardon from the Governor and Council.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

JOHN J. CHETWOOD, } *Committee of*
LEWIS M. WALKER, } *Council.*

JOSEPH W. COOPER,
JOHN HULL,
SAMUEL MAIRS,
DAVID WHITAKER,
EDMUND T. WILLIAMS, } *Committee of Assembly.*

Trenton, Nov. 9, 1837.

Which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That 500 copies of the report, together with the report of the Physicians and Inspectors and accompanying documents be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. A. S. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations reported the Bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Rail Road and Transportation Company,' passed the eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two," without amendment.

Ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Gaines from the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions, reported the Bill from Council, entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled 'An Act for the relief

of Bartholemew Lott,' passed 13th March, 1837," without amendment.

Which Bill was read, and ordered a third reading.

The Bill entitled, "An Act concerning Banks," was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

And on the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Huffman,
Archer,	Hutchinson,
Brown,	Johnson,
Bunting,	Littell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Mairs,
Cooper,	Maskell,
Corson,	Miller,
Crane,	Molleson,
Dod,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Gaines,	Richards,
Golding,	Talmage,
Gulick,	Voorhees,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,—32

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Phillips,
Cassedy,	Pickel,
Endicott,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Stephens,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Bussum,
Hull,	Van Nest,
Larason,	Whitaker,
Lydecker,	Willson,—17
Neighbour,	

On motion of Mr. Pennington, the title was amended to read as follows: "An Act to provide for the investigation of the condition of the Banks in this State, and for other purposes."

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same; and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

Mr. Molleson, according to notice given, moved to amend the Rules of the House, by adding thereto a Committee on Elections.

Which was agreed to.

The Chair then named Messrs. Dod, Hull, Appleget, Hutchinson and Whitaker, as the Committee.

Mr. Molleson moved that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition from Morris county, praying for an alteration in the Election Law,

Which was agreed to.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Speaker presented the following :

Statement of the affairs of the Belvidere Bank, at Belvidere, N. J., made the 7th day of November, 1837.

Dr.	To bills discounted,	$97,837 17
	" Banking House and Lot,	3,999 53
	" Plates, Paper and Bank Furniture,	1,260 00
	" Current Expenses,	37 40
	" Deposited in sundry Banks,	42,447 46
	" Notes of other Banks,	9,087 00
	" Specie in vault,	20,085 90
		$174,754 46

Cr.	By Capital Stock,	$67,310 00
	" Premium received in equalizing the new stock with the old,	5,000 00
	" Surplus Fund,	13,011 42
	" Belvidere notes in circulation,	77,907 00
	" Discounts received since Oct. 1st,	798 28
	" Dividends unclaimed,	436 30
	" Due other Banks,	1,410 61
	" Individual Deposites,	8,880 85
		$174,754 46

In witness, we, the President and Cashier of the said Bank, have signed our names and affixed the seal of our said Corporation, date as aforesaid.

J. KINNEY, Jr. Pres.
JNO. STEWART, Cashier.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Warren County. }

Personally appeared before me, George R. King, one of the Justices of the peace in and for said county, John Kinney, Jr. President of the Belvidere Bank, and John Stewart, Cashier thereof, each of whom being duly sworn according to law, doth on their oaths, depose and say, that the foregoing statement of the affairs of the Belvidere Bank, to which they have subscribed their names, is true, to the best of their knowledge.

Sworn and subscribed this 7th day of November, 1837.

GEORGE R. KING, Justice.

Which was read and ordered to lie on the table, and to be printed.

Mr. Molleson from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill from Council entitled "An Act to authorize Woodard Warrick, Administrator, with the will annexed, of William Warrick, late of the county of Gloucester, in the State of New Jersey, deceased, to sell and convey certain real estate."

Which was read, and ordered a third reading.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, November 10th, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Ways and Means, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary, be instructed to inquire and report what disposition is made by law or otherwise of the costs of conviction which are repaid by the convicts of the State Penitentiary, which costs are originally paid by the several counties agreeably to the provisions of the supplementary Act passed 14th March, 1832;

Which was read and agreed to.

Mr. Gaines from the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions. reported the bill from Council entitled "An Act for the relief of David Whitehead, of the county of Essex,"

Which was read and ordered a third reading.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of Nancy Vliet, reported a Bill, entitled "An Act to dissolve the marriage contract between Nancy Vliet and William Vliet,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

The Chair, on behalf of Mr. Richards, asked leave of absence for the remainder of the sitting,

Which was unanimously granted.

The Bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize Woodard Warrick, administrator, with the will annexed, of William Warrick, late of the county of Gloucester, in the State of New Jersey, deceased, to sell and convey certain Real Estate,"

Was taken up, and read a third time:

And on the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Bunting,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Messrs. Johnson,
Larason,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,
Willson,—45

NAY.

Mr. Van Nest.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, without amendment.

The Bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize John J. Reid, administrator, and Margaret Anne Conover, administratrix of Stephen Conover, deceased, to execute a certain contract made with John T. Duncan, of the county of Middlesex, for the sale of certain Real Estate,"

Was taken up, and read a third time:

And on the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Larason,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,—42

NAY.

Mr. Archer.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said Bill, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill without amendment.

The Bill from Council, entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act entitled 'An Act for the relief of Bartholomew Lott," passed 13th March 1837;

Was taken up and read a third time:

And on the question shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill without amendment.

Mr. Dod, from Committee on Printing, reported the Joint Resolution from Council, respecting the printing of the Reports of the Supreme Court, with an amendment,

Which was read, and agreed to;

And the Joint Resolution as amended, was ordered a third reading.

The Bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Rail Road and Transportation Company,' passed the eighth day of March, 1832,"

Was taken up on a second reading;

And on motion of A. C. M. Pennington, the Preamble to the Bill was stricken out, and the following proviso inserted, to come in at the end of the second section, *Provided always*, nothing in this Act contained, shall be so construed as to extend, or enlarge, any of the privileges or franchises, mentioned in the Act to which this is a Supplement, except, only so as to increase the Capital Stock of said Company to the amount aforesaid;

And the Bill as amended, was agreed to, and ordered a third reading.

On motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, that part of the 43d Rule which provides that no Bill shall be read twice on the same day, was suspended, and the Bill ordered a third reading this afternoon.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to divorce Alexander H. Phillips from his wife Mary Adeline Phillips,"

Was read a second time:

And while the petition was being read, it was moved and seconded that the further reading be dispensed with;

Which motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Field, the further consideration of the Bill was postponed.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pierson from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a Bill, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the State Penitentiary,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Field moved to withdraw the petition of A. H. Phillips.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved to re-consider the vote of this morning, by which the House refused to hear the petition of A. H. Phillips read.

Mr. Field withdrew his motion, to withdraw the petition:

The House then agreed unanimously to re-consider the vote of this morning;

The petition being called for by Mr. Mairs, it was read accordingly:

Mr. Field moved to lay the Bill and Petition on the table,

Which was agreed to.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly, that Council will be ready to go into Joint Meeting to appoint a Treasurer, Inspector, and Keeper of the State Prison, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary, on Tuesday morning, the 14th instant, at 10 o'clock, in the Assembly Room.

The Bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Rail Road and Transportation Company,' passed eighth of March, 1832,"

Was taken up, and read a third time;

And on the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Emley,
Archer,	Endicott,
Bowen,	Field,
Brown,	Flummerfelt,
Bunting,	Gaines,
Cassedy,	Golding,
Condict, (Sp.)	Gulick,
Corson,	Huffman,
Crane,	Hutchinson,
Dod,	Johnson,
Duryee,	Larason,

Messrs. Littell,	Messrs. Pierson,
Lydecker,	Porter,
Mairs,	Shiner,
Maskell,	Stephens,
Miller,	Talmage,
Neighbour,	Tuttle,
A. C. M. Pennington,	Voorhees,
A. S. Pennington,	Whitaker,
Phillips,	Willson,—39

NAYS.

Messrs. Hull,	Messrs. Pickel,
Van Bussum,	

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, with amendments ;

To which amendments the assent of Council is requested.

The House then adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, November 11th, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington offered the following:

Resolved, That the Door-Keeper be authorized to employ a boy to assist in the discharge of the duties of his office, to be allowed as compensation, fifty cents per day.

Which was read and agreed to.

The Joint Resolution authorizing the Vice President of Council, and the Speaker of the House of Assembly, to contract for the painting of a portrait of the "Father of his Country,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared : and on the question shall this Joint Resolution pass ?

It was determined in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Brown,	Maskell,
Codict, (Sp.)	Molleson,
Corson,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Dod,	A. S. Pennington,
Duryee,	Phillips,
Emley,	Porter,
Flummerfelt,	Shiner,
Golding,	Stephens,
Gulick,	Talmage,
Huffman,	Van Nest,
Johnson,	Voorhees,
Hutchinson,	Whitaker,
Hull,	Willson,—29
Larason,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Cassedy,	Messrs. Neighbour,
Crane,	Pierson,
Endicott,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,—9
Littell,	

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said Joint Resolution, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said Joint Resolution, and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled " An Act for the relief of David Whitehead, of the county of Essex," was taken up, read a third time, and compared : and on the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Duryee,
Brown,	Emley,
Cassedy,	Endicott,
Condict, (Sp.)	Flummerfelt,
Corson,	Gaines,
Crane,	Golding,
Dod,	Hall, of Hunterdon,

Messrs. Huffman,	Messrs. Pierson,
Johnson,	Porter,
Larason,	Stephens,
Littell,	Talmage,
Lydecker,	Tuttle,
Maskell,	Van Bussum,
Neighbour,	Van Nest,
A. C. M. Pennington,	Voorhees,
A. S. Pennington,	Whitaker,—32

NAYS.

Messrs. Hull,	Messrs. Shiner,—2

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, without amendment.

The Joint Resolution from Council, relative to the printing of the Reports of the Supreme Court, was taken up, and read a third time:

And on the question, shall this Joint Resolution pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by a vote of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed the said Joint Resolution, with amendments, to which amendments the assent of Council is requested.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. A. S Pennington in the Chair, upon the bill entitled "An Act making appropriations for the State Penitentiary," and after having gone through said bill, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House without amendment.

The bill entitled "An Act making appropriations for the State Penitentiary," was taken up, read a second time by sections, agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The House then adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary informed the House that Council have agreed to the amendments made by the House of Assembly, to the bill entitled "A Supplement to the Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Rail Road and Transportation Company,' passed the 8th of March, 1832."

And have ordered said bill to be re-engrossed.

Council have also passed the bill entitled "An Act to divorce Elizabeth S. Chamberlain, from her husband, Joseph Chamberlain;"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the Banks of this State, and for other purposes," without amendment.

The bill from Council entitled "An Act to divorce Elizabeth S. Chamberlain, from her husband, Joseph Chamberlain," was taken up, read, and ordered second reading.

On motion of Mr. Pierson, that part of the 43d Rule which provides that no bill shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House, was suspended, and the bill entitled "An Act making appropriations for the State Penitentiary," was read a third time and compared.

On the question, shall this bill pass?

It was carried in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a Bill, entitled "An Act to empower Thomas Starkey, executor of Mary Brown, deceased, to sell the Real Estate of which she died seized,"

Read, and ordered a second reading.

The House adjourned to Monday morning at ten o'clock.

MONDAY, November 13th, 1837.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pierson presented the following:

Resolved, That 60 copies of the printed Report of the Committee on the State Prison, with the accompanying documents be reserved; and that the Secretary of State be instructed to transmit a copy to the Executive of each of the States, and to the Chief Officer of each of the State Penitentiaries,

Which was read and agreed to.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Molleson presented the Resolutions passed at a Public Meeting held in New Brunswick, on the subject of small notes;

Which were read, and referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country.

Mr. Porter presented the following:

Resolved, That the Special Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country, be directed to report to this House at the opening of its next Sitting, a Bill, authorizing all the solvent Banks in this State to issue notes of the denomination of one dollar and upwards, for a limited time,

And upon the question of agreeing to the resolution, the Yeas and Nays being called for, were ordered:

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Dod,
Brown,	Duryee,
Bunting,	Gaines,
Condict, (Sp.)	Golding,
Cooper,	Gulick,
Corson,	Hall, of Salem;
Crane,	Huffman,

Messrs. Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Miller,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
Messrs. A. S. Pennington,
Porter,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,—27

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,
Bowen,
Cassedy,
Emley,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Larason,
Messrs. Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Willson,—18

Mr. Porter from the Committee of Ways and Means, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Door-keepers of Council and House of Assembly be directed to have the well in the rear of the State House cleaned out, and a pump placed in the same, during the recess of the Legislature, *provided* the cost shall not exceed the sum of thirty-five dollars; and further that Bills for the expense of the same be referred to the Committee on Incidental expenses;

Which was read, considered, and agreed to.

Mr. Johnson presented a petition from the citizens of Salem county, praying for the repeal of any law which prohibits the Banks from issuing small notes.

Read, and referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the country.

Mr. Flummerfelt, from Committee, reported a bill entitled "An Act to defray incidental charges;" which was read, and ordered a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Flummerfelt, that part of the 43d rule which provides that no bill shall receive two readings on the same day, without special order of the House; and the 44th rule, which provides that all public bills shall be acted upon in Committee of the Whole, were suspended, and the House took up the bill entitled "An Act to defray incidental charges," the same was read by sections, and ordered engrossed for a third reading.

The bill from Council entitled "An Act to divorce Elizabeth S. Chamberlain, from her husband," was taken up, and referred to Messrs. Mairs, Dod and Emley.

The House now proceeded to make nominations for State and County officers, and after having gone through the same.

A message from Council by Mr. Horner, their Secretay, informed the House, that Council have disagreed to the amendments made by the House of Assembly, relative to the printing of the Reports of the Supreme Court, and return the same to the House of Assembly.

Council have agreed to the Joint Resolution relative to the fitting up of the Library for the reception of books belonging to the State Library.

Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Penitentiary," without amendment.

Mr. Mairs moved that the House recede from their amendment to the Joint Resolution, relative to printing the Reports of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Field moved to postpone the consideration thereof; which was agreed to.

Mr. Pierson moved to re-consider the vote of this morning by which the Secretary of State was directed to send copies of the Report of the Committee on the State Prison, to the Governors and Chief Officers of each of the States.

Agreed to.

Mr. Pierson moved to strike out "60," and insert "100," and to add at the conclusion of the resolution, "and also to the resident Ministers of Foreign Courts,"

Which was agreed to.

And the Resolution as amended reads as follows:

Resolved, That 100 copies of the printed Report of the Committee on the State Prison, with the accompanying documents, be reserved—and that the Secretary of State be instructed to transmit a copy to the Executive of each of the States, and to the chief officers of each of the State Penitentiaries, and also to the resident Ministers of Foreign Courts.

Which was read and agreed to.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY MORNING, November 14th, 1837.

Ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Flummerfelt offered the following:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this State be authorized to pay to the Postmaster at Trenton the amount of postage that may be due from members of this Legislature, and which may remain unpaid at the close of this session, and his receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for said Treasurer in the settlement of his account.

Which was read, considered and agreed to.

Mr. Molleson offered the following concurrent Resolutions:

WHEREAS it is the right and duty of the people to express their own opinions, in relation to public measures, and WHEREAS the peculiar and embarrassed condition of our public affairs, loudly demands an expression of the sentiments of the people of New Jersey; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, Council concurring, that it is the constitutional right and duty of Congress to provide for the safe keeping and disposition of the public treasure; and any act of the executive, whereby it is removed from the custody of those to whom Congress have confided it, is a violation of law and a dangerous abuse of power.

2 *Resolved*, That the resolution of the Senate of the United States of the 28th March, A. D. 1834, which declares "that the President, in the late executive proceedings in relation to the public revenue, assumed authority and power not conferred by the Constitution and laws, but in derogation of both," meets the decided approbation of this legislature; and we regard the expunging of that resolution from the journals of the Senate, as an open infraction of one of the plainest provisions of the Constitution, and of most dangerous tendency.

3. *Resolved*, That the claim and practice of the national executive, which regard all executive officers, and especially those to whom tne public moneys are entrusted by law, as the mere agents of the President, whom he may on all occasions control and dismiss at his pleasure, are inconsistant with the republican principles of our institutions, an assumption of regal prerogative, and tend to the establishment of arbitrary government.

4. *Resolved*, That the circular letter from the Treasury Department, known as the "Specie Circular," and issued by direction of the Executive, was not justified by law, inexpedient in relation to the currency of the country, unjust in its operation on different sections of the Union, and in violation of the constitutional rights of the states and the people.

5. *Resolved*, That the removal of the public moneys from the deposit in which the law of the land required them to be kept, and where they were safe and available at all times, their deposits in banks not selected or authorized by Congress, or capable of performing the duties of fiscal agents of the government, the encouragement to them by the administration to enlarge their discounts and circulation and increase the paper money of the country, the countenance given to the creation of an immense amount of new banking capital by the states, the unnecessary, unwise, and forced importation of specie from countries to which our own was indebted, and to which by the operations of commerce it must be restored, and the refusal to receive the ordinary circulating medium for dues to the government, constitute a succession of acts founded in ignorance of the condition and interests of the country, whose inevitable tendency was to derange the business and exchanges of the different portions of the Union, create distrust, embarrass every branch of industry, destroy the prosperity of the country, and oppress the laboring classes of the community ; and that, in the opinion of the people of this state, these acts of the government have destroyed the business of the nation, and are the immediate causes of the depreciated state of our circulating medium and of the universal distress of the community.

6. *Resolved*, That the recent act of Congress founded on the recommendation of the President, which withholds from the states nine millions of dollars, which had been pledged to them, disappointed the just expectation of the states, and was an unjust and unnecessary violation of faith, leading to consequences injurious to the states and the people.

7. *Resolved*, That the issue of ten millions of Treasury drafts to enable the government to meet the expenses of its administration, is evidence of a wanton waste of the abundant revenues and resources of the nation, an unnecessary addition to the paper money of the country, and a violation of the professions and promises which have been made to the people.

8. *Resolved*, That this legislature look with alarm to the measures proposed and urged by the present national Executive,

and in the name, and on the behalf of the people of this state, do most earnestly and solemnly protest against—

1st The adoption of what is usually called the sub-treasury scheme, whereby all the public treasure will be in the hands of the officers of the government, to be kept and disbursed by them : will be unsafe ; may be used for party and corrupt purposes ; and will augment the executive power to a dangerous extent ; inasmuch as the control of the whole treasure of the nation will, by the power of appointment and removal, be in the hands of the President alone.

2. The establishment of the principle and practice of compelling all dues to the government and all debts from the government, to be paid in specie alone, because it will enable the government to obtain possession of a large proportion of the specie of the country, and thereby control at pleasure and destroy the circulating medium created by the states; and it also establishes a most odious distinction between the people and those who hold public office, inasmuch as the latter will receive for their salaries, and in payment for their services, gold and silver, while the labor of the people must be paid for in less valuable paper, which the conduct of the government will more and more depreciate and render worthless.

3d The passage of a special bankrupt law, applicable to state banks, because it violates the spirit of the Constitution of the United States, is partial in its application and interferes with the acknowledged rights of the states ; inasmuch as it assumes to the general government the power to dictate the terms on which corporations created by the states, shall be regulated and destroyed.

9. *Resolved*, That we regard these measures as ruinous to the best interests of our country, and dangerous to the existence of our republican institutions ; and we declare our solemn conviction, that they are decidedly disapproved by the people of this state, and that our Representatives in both Houses of Congress will best conform their acts and votes to the wishes of their constituents by a faithful resistance to their adoption.

10. *Resolved*, That in his unwavering opposition to all the foregoing measures, his patriotic and eloquent support of the above recited resolution, and his untiring and able defence of the rights and interests of the states and the people, the Honorable Samuel L. Southard has discharged the duties of the statesman and the patriot, and entitled himself to our highest respect and warmest gratitude.

11. *Resolved*, That the conduct of the Representatives of this state in the present House of Representatives merits and receives our decided and hearty approval.

12. *Resolved*, That the governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, with a request to present the same to both Houses.

Which was read :

And upon the question of agreeing to the same, the Yeas and Nays being required, and ordered,
It was determined in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson
Messrs. Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—32

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Bunting,
Cassedy,
Endicott,
Flanagin,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Larason,
Messrs. Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Willson,—19

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and request their concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the report of the Committee appointed to settle the accounts of the Treasurer, was taken up, and agreed to.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly, that Council have gone through their nominations for State and County Officers, and furnished the House of Assembly with a copy.

The bill entitled "An Act to defray incidental charges," was taken up, read a third time and compared.

And on the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The Joint Resolutions relative to the Printing of the Reports of the Supreme Court were taken up,

Mr. Mairs having moved that the House recede from their amendments,

The question was taken and decided in the negative:

And the Clerk ordered to inform Council, that the House of Assembly have adhered to their amendments.

The Council then came into the Assembly Room, and the two Houses went into a Joint Meeting, and after going through with the business of the same, the Joint Meeting rose, and the House came to order.

On motion of Mr. Porter, the concurring resolutions relative to the General Government that were passed this morning, were ordered to be printed.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee of Ways and Means, offered a Joint Resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money.

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

The 43d Rule having been suspended, the Joint Resolution was read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly, that Council have passed the bills, entitled "An Act to authorize Eli F. Cooley and Symnes C. Henry, guardians of Jacob V., Sarah, Isaac, and Hannah M. Scudder, minor children of Isaac Scudder, late of the county of Middlesex, to make sale of wood and timber on the premises of said Wards, in said county."

"An Act to defray incidental charges."

"Joint Resolutions relative to the General Govvernment."

Without amendments.

Council have passed the Joint Resolution from the House of Assembly, "relative to the suit between the Lessees of the State of New Jersey and the Proprietors;"

With amendments,

To which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council adhere to their disagreement to the amendment in the resolution relative to the printing of the Reports of the Supreme Court;

And have appointed Messrs Chetwood and Dayton a committee of conference on their part, and request the House of Assembly to appoint a corresponding committee on their part.

Council have also approved of the Treasurer's Bond, and request the concurrence of the House of Assembly therein.

On motion of Mr. Dod, the following named gentlemen, viz. Messrs. Dod, Porter, and Molleson were appointed a committee of conference on the part of the House of Assembly.

On motion, the amendments made in Council, to the Joint Resolution "relative to the Lessees of the State of New Jersey and the Proprietors,"

Were agreed to, and the said Joint Resolution ordered to be re-engrossed.

The Treasurer's Bond was then taken up and agreed to, and the Clerk ordered to deposit the same in the office of the Secretary of State

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington presented a petition from the Selectmen of Jersey City,

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Dod, from the Committee of Conference, recommend that the House do recede,

Which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Dod, the resolution was amended, so as to read " under the direction of the said James S. Green, Esq. and the Justices of the Supreme Court."

On the question, shall this Joint Resolution pass ?

It was determined in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House, that Council have passed the bill entitled " A further supplement to the act, entitled ' An Act making lands liable to be be sold for the payment of debts,' passed February 18th, 1799," with amendments,

To which the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill, entitled " A further supplement to the Act making lands liable to be sold for the payment of debts," passed Feb. 18th, 1799,

Was taken up, the amendments made by Council agreed to, and the said bill ordered to be re-engrossed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have agreed to the Joint Resolution, authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money.

Council have agreed to the amendment made by the House of Assembly in the Joint Resolution relative to the printing of the Supreme Court Reports, and have caused said Bill to be re-engrossed.

The Joint Resolution " relative to the suit between the Lessees of the State of New Jersey and the Proprietors,"

Was then taken up, and read a third time and compared ;

And, on the question, shall this Joint Resolution pass ?

It was determined in the affirmative, unanimously.

It was moved and seconded, that when the House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet to-morrow morning, at seven o'clock ;

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Dod offered the following :

Resolved, By the Council and General Assembly of this State, that Josiah Harrison, of Camden, be employed to print sixteen hundred copies of the first volume of Harrison's Law Reports, at thirty-two dollars per sheet, and that said reports shall be printed on as good paper, and with large octavo pages, as heretofore used.

Which resolution was read, and committed to the Joint Committee on Public Printing.

On motion of Mr. Molleson, the House reconsidered their vote relative to the hour of adjournment to-morrow morning.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

Wednesday, November 15th, 1837.

At nine o'clock the House met.

Mr. Dod from the Joint Committee on Public Printing,
Reported a Joint Resolution, authorizing Josiah Harrison to print the first volume of Harrison's Reports ;
Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Dod, that part of the 43d Rule, which says, that no Bill or Joint Resolution shall be read twice on the same day, was suspended ;
And the Joint Resolution authorizing Josiah Harrison to print the first volume of Harrison's Reports,
Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The 43d Rule was again suspended, and the Joint Resolution was read a third time and compared,
And on the question, shall this Joint Resolution pass ?
It was determined in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said Joint Resolution, and ask their concurrence.

The re-engrossed Bill, entitled "A further supplement to the 'Act making lands liable to be sold for the payment of debts,' passed 18th February, 1799,"
Was taken up, read a third time and compared :
And upon the question, shall this re-engrossed Bill pass ?
It was determined in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Larason,
Bunting,	Littell,
Cassedy,	Lydecker,
Condict, (Sp.)	Mairs,
Cooper,	Molleson,
Crane,	Neighbour,
Dod,	Ogden,
Emley,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Field,	A. S. Pennington,
Flummerfelt,	Pickel,
Gaines,	Pierson,
Golding,	Porter,
Gulick,	Shiner,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Stephens,
Hall, of Salem,	Talmage,
Huffman,	Tuttle,
Hull,	Van Nest,
Hutchinson,	Voorhees,
Johnson,	Williams,—38

NAY.

Mr. Maskell.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House have agreed to the amendments in said bill, made by Council, and have ordered said bill to be re-engrossed.

The Speaker presented the statement of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Rahway, as follows :

The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, of Rahway, according to the provisions of its charter, makes the following report to the Honorable the Legislature of New Jersey, viz :

They have in bills discounted on personal security,	$163,619 03
Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate,	2,397 73
Balances due from other Banks,	33,117 62
Notes of other Banks and Checks,	4,206 46
In Specie,	5,603 38
Bank Fixtures, Plates and Paper,	1,196 81
	$210,141 03

The Capital Stock paid in is	$130,000 00
Bank Notes in circulation,	49,797 00
Dividends unpaid,	2,064 68
There is due to other Banks,	6,322 60
Depositors,	20,369 26
Discount received,	1,161 22
Profit and Loss,	426 27
	$210,141 03

WILLIAM EDGAR, Pres.
F. KING, Cashier.

November 8th, 1837.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Middlesex County. }

Personally appeared before me, Richard Marsh, Esq., Justices of the peace in said county, William Edgar, the President, and Frederick King, the Cashier, of the Farmers and Mechanic's Bank at Rahway, each of whom being duly sworn according to law, did say, that the foregoing is a true statement from the books of the said Bank, on the 8th Nov. inst., to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me the 13th day of November, 1837.
RICHARD MARSH, Justice.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have disagreed to the Joint Resolution relative to painting the portrait of Washington, and have returned the same.

Council have agreed to the Joint Resolution, appointing Josiah Harrison, printer of the first volume of Harrison's Reports of the Supreme Court.

A further message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have re-considered the vote of yesterday, upon agreeing to the concurrent Resolutions from the House of Assembly, in relation to the General Government, and have amended the same, to which amendments they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

The House took up the Joint Resolution relative to the General Government, together with the amendments made in Council, and agreed to the same ;

And ordered said Joint Resolutions to be engrossed.

The 43d Rule was suspended, and the Joint Resolutions relative to the General Government,

Were taken up, read a third time and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made in Council, and have caused said Joint Resolutions to be engrossed.

Mr. Cooper presented the following:

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House be, and he is hereby authorized to contract with M. K. Kellogg, for a portrait of the "Father of his Country," for the use of the Assembly Room, provided that the expense of such portrait, together with an appropriate frame for the same, shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars,

Which was read:

And upon the question of agreeing to the same,

The yeas and nays being required thereon;

Were as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Archer,	Johnson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Larason,
Cooper,	Littell,
Crane,	Mairs,
Dod,	Maskell,
Duryee,	Miller,
Emley,	Molleson,
Endicott,	Ogden,
Field,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Flummerfelt,	Phillips,
Golding,	Porter,
Gulick,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Voorhees,
Huffman,	Williams,—30

NAYS.

Messrs. Cassedy,	Messrs. Pierson,
Gaines,	Stephens,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Tuttle,
Neighbour,	Van Nest,—9
Pickel,	

So it was determined in the affirmative.

On motion, the House adjourned, to meet again on the ninth day of January next.

ADJOURNED SITTING.

TUESDAY, January 9, 1838.

Pursuant to adjournment, the House met.

And upon a call of the House, the following members answered to their names, viz:

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Golding,
Gulick,
Huffman,
Hull,
Johnson,
Messrs. Larason,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Talmage,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Willson,—36

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have met pursuant to adjournment, have formed a quorum, and proceeded to business.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell,

It was Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to inform Council, that the House of Assembly have met pursuant to adjournment, and are ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Emley offered a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee of Council and Assembly, to wait upon his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that both Houses had met, and were ready to receive any communication which he might be pleased to make ;

Which was read and agreed to,

And Messrs. Emley, Flummerfelt, and Littell, appointed the committee on the part of the House ;

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the said Resolution to Council, and inform them of its passage, request their concurrence therein, and the appointment of a similar Committee on their part.

Mr. Larason presented a letter from William Vliet, expressing his willingness to the passage of a Bill to divorce Nancy Vliet from her husband, stating they had separated by consent, and never expected to live together again,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Cassedy presented the abstract of rateables for the county of Bergen, which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House, that Council had agreed to the concurrent Resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee to wait upon his Excellency the Governor, and inform him that both Houses had met, and were ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, and had appointed Messrs. Reeve and Morris on the part of Council.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, January 10th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Emley from the Joint Committee appointed to inform his Excellency, the Governor, that both Houses have met pursuant to adjournment, and are ready to receive any communication he may please to make,

Reported, That they had performed the duty assigned them, and were informed by the Governor, that he would send a message in writing to both Houses this day, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Flummerfelt presented the petition of Matilda Ayres, praying for a divorce from her husband,

Referred to Messrs. Flummerfelt, Tuttle, and Ogden.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington presented a petition from citizens of Newark, on the subject of small notes,

Referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country.

On motion of Mr. Cassedy, No. 10 of unfinished business, being a Bill, entitled "An Act authorizing the sale of part of the Real Estate late of James Van Buskirk, of the county of Bergen, deceased,"

Was taken up, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The following named Members appeared in their seats this morning, in addition to those present yesterday, viz :

Messrs. Bowen,
Crane,
Dod,
Gaines,
Hutchinson,
Pierson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Tuttle,

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington presented the petition of James Stiles, Jr., for a divorce ;

Ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington gave notice, that he should to-morrow ask leave to present a Resolution to amend the 35th Rule of the House, by adding to the Standing Committees of the House, a Committee on Divorces.

Mr. A. S. Pennington gave notice, that he should to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to incorporate the Jefferson Machine Works.

The following Message and Documents were received from his Excellency the Governor, by James Wilson, Esq., his private Secretary —

To the Legislative Council

and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

GENTLEMEN—

As the usual topics of ordinary interest to the state were presented by the executive in his annual message, at the commencement of your session in October last. I consider it my duty to claim only so much of your attention, on this occasion, as present circumstances aud the exigency of the times seem to require.

No subject possesses so much importance at this moment as the condition of the currency. To this all absording topic I invite the early and careful attention of the legislature. The embarrassments of the country, the depreciation of the circulating medium, its want of uniformity' the necessity imposed on the community to receive this unsound currency or to suspend business, all the evils consequent on the suspension of specie payments by the banks, conspire to give this subject a claim to your attention paramount to all others. The action of the government on the currency, strikes directly at the private interests of all classes of the community; and if a mistake be made, it must more or less derange all the operations of society, and it may be, prostrate the hopes and ruin the fortunes of thousands. The man who is honestly and laboriously engaged in the pursuits of business, may, by one rash movement in the government, without any just cause of reproach in himself, be disappointed in his most reasonable calculations and reduced to a state of ruin and despair. A deranged currency deranges every institution of the country that has relation to property: and without a due adjustment of it it is impossible to distribute, in equal proportion, among the citizens, either the burdens or advantages of civil society. Want of uniformity in this particular, produces oppressions to which individuals can apply no remedy. Permanency and uniformity are indispensable qualities of a common standard of values. and nothing is so essential to the safety and facility of regular business as a steady, uniform course of public measures "A mutable legislation," in the language of Chancellor Kent, " is attended with a formidable train of mischiefs to the community. It weakens the force and increases the intricacy of the laws, hurts credit, lessens the value of property, and is a

constant source of anxiety and concern." In a word, no great improvement or laudible enterprize can go forward without the auspices of a steady system of public policy. How deeply is it to be regretted, therefore, that this most delicate subject should have been brought into the conflicts of party. We all know by sad experience how unfavorable seasons of feverish excitement are to the discussion and settlement of any question, and especially of one which so seriously involves all the multifarious interests of society.

The early and settled policy of this country was undoubtedly that of a mixed currency: paper in the more extended operations of business, and gold and silver coin in the smaller transactions of life; in other words, a paper currency based on specie.

In less than three years after the Federal Government went into operation, when many of the framers of the constitution were in the public councils, a national bank was chartered by Congress and received the deliberate sanction of President Washington. The whole subject, the policy and the power of the government, was then thoroughly discussed, under the best possible circumstances for a just decision. There was then no organization of political parties, and rational and patriotic considerations alone prevailed during an investigation which terminated in the decision that the creation of a national bank was a measure authorized by the constitution and called for by the wants of the country. And surely no men could be more competent to give a just construction of the constitution, than those who made it, nor could any administration be more exempt from those influences which sometimes pervert the judgment than that of the father of his country during the first term of his service.

During the twenty years existence of the bank thus created, public and private credit was raised and regulated, and the finances of the nation were placed on a solid basis. We had a sound currency, uniform taxation, and stable exchanges. Political considerations prevailed to prevent the renewal of the charter on its expiration in 1811, and in a brief period after, the wholesome influence of the national institution was withdrawn, the state banks suspended specie payments, specie was completely driven out of circulation, ceased to be currency and became merchandize. An irredeemable paper currency soon filled all the channels of circulation, and the circulating medium became so disordered, the public finances so embarrassed and the public credit so impaired that the charter of the Bank was renewed by Congress under the advice of the most distinguished membess of the republican party, and with the approbation and

consent of the venrable Madison, as the only measure which could restore the currency and redeem the finances of the country from utter ruin. The wisdom of this measure was fully sustained by the results. Order was restored, specie payments were resumed, credit revived, the state banks were regulated, the rate of exchanges was reduced from five and fifteen to a mere fraction of one per cent. the funds of the government were transferred with scrupulous punctuality wherever required, free of expense, the business of the country became healthy and prosperous in all its relations, and for twenty years we enjoyed a sound and uniform currency, every where equivalent to gold and silver, and which it was impossible to improve.

Such were the condition and facilities of the country when the Federal administration entered upon the experiment of making a radical change. The result is before us ; confusion and disorder have been sent into all the departments of business, and universal embarrassment prevails. That the destruction of the Bank of the United States, therefore, as a fiscal agent of the government gave the first blow to commercial credit, I entertain no doubt. To that cause, connected with circumstances growing out of it, in my judgment, are to be ascribed the distressing and overwhelming disasters which afflict the country. After so long an existence, after becoming the great channel through which the exchanges of the country were made, and interweaving itself into so great a part of the commerce of our citizens, it could not have been reasonbly expected that the precipitate termination of the Bank would result otherwise than disastrously. The removal of the deposites to the State Banks, with the implied understanding that the money should be used by them, gave an undue spring to the naturally ardent and enterprising spirit of our people induced extravagant issues, and led to speculations and excesses of every sort. This money was suddenly recalled. The shock upon public credit was instantaneous and universal; distrust took the place of confidence and men of business stood appalled with the conviction that the commerce, the currency, and the moneyed institutions of the country, its credit, and their own credit, and fortunes, were thenceforth to depend upon the fluctuating opinions of party politicians.

The State Bank experiment, it is now declared, on all hands, has failed, and I feel well assured, if the government is satisfied, the banks themselves are. Considering the humiliating posture in which some of these institutions placed themselves to obtain a share of the public funds, it affords me some graification to express my belief, that the deposite banks in this state never

compromised their self respect That the placing of large sums of money in these banks under the circumstances, and the sudden and rapid withdrawal of it, should have embarrassed them, is no cause of wonder I only wonder tha they survived at all.

What course will next be taken with the public funds remains to be seen. I confidently believe that the people of this country have too high a regard for the security of their government, ever to sanction the mischievous and preposterous scheme of making every petty officer a depository of its revenues. However upright the present incumbents may be, they are, according to modern interpretation, the instruments of the power that appoints them. And if the day should ever come, which Heaven forbid! when our liberiies shall be put in jeopardy, this system will prove, if adopted, the greatest curse ever inflicted on the country.

There is an extraordinary and predominant disposition to change, in our public councils. That we are governed too much, that too much has been done within the last few years, by those who exercise the functions of government, calculated to unsettle all those principles which long experience had fully proved to be sound, and tending to the establishment of new doctrines, and to create a restless changing spirit among the people, cannot be doubted. While I look at the uncertain aspect of the times, I could almost wish that in any form these disturbing, agitating questions might be put at rest. It is the solemn duty of every good citizen, at such a crisis, to exert himself in the station he may occupy, to restore the country to the safe paths of wisdom and experience. Whatever differences of opinion there may be concerning the causes of the present embarrassments, there can be no doubt but that it will require time and patience to bring back order to business—confidence must be revived, economy must be introduced, and become the order of the day; and we must invite a return of those simple habits, so congenial to the spirit of our institutions, and so essential to the true happiness of man. Whoever expects to see an entire change in a day, or by a single act of legislation, will be disappointed. That the people will ultimately rise above their present misfortunes, even in the face of unwise legislation, I confidently believe. There is an elasticity as well as a momentum in the genius of trade, sufficiently powerful to overcome every obstacle.

There are only a few ways in which your legislation can bear on this interesting subject. The first and most direct relates to the banks, and to these I now invite your attention.

By the act passed at the last sitting, entitled 'An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this State and for other purposes," the legislature wisely provided for such an exhibition of the condition of the banks as would enable you to decide on the propriety and expediency of the course to be pursued at this time. for the security and convenience of the people. By that act no rights were compromised, but on the contrary, the rights and remedies of the people are expressly reserved. The banks are protected from the forfeiture of their charters arising from the suspension of specie payments, until the termination of the present sitting of the legislature, unless a majority of the banks in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, should before that time resume payment in specie, in which event it was made the duty of the Governor to make proclamation thereof, and the duty of the banks to resume within fifteen days thereafter. This act further provides, that the officers and directors, under oath, shall answer the interrogatories therein propounded, and which for that purpose, are to be forwarded to them by the Governor, and in addition that a monthly statement of the condition of the banks should be furnished the Treasurer, and by him published. Unless it was designed to put an end to the whole system of banking in the State, and require all the banks to wind up their affairs, which no man of reflection, who has at all considered the consequences of such a measure, could for a moment desire, it is difficult to imagine any more judicious measure. While the rights of no man are impaired, you have saved your own institutions from a forfeiture arising from a common calamity wholly beyond their power to avert, and have provided for the very object the public most desire, to wit : a full developement of their actual state and condition. I am happy to say that this law has, so far as I have had the means of judging, received very general approbation. Immediately after the passage of this act, my duty under it was performed by transmitting to each of the banks a copy of the interrogatories propounded. Answers to those interrogatories so far as received, are herewith respectfully presented. I recommend the careful examination of these answers to you all as a duty to the public, and as calculated to have a decided influence in your deliberations upon this all important subject. From the little opportunity I have had of looking into them, I am favorably impressed with one important fact. It appears that the banks, instead of availing themselves of the suspension, as was at first apprehended, to flood the country with increased issues of paper, have greatly diminished their circulation and curtailed their discounts. This prudent caution has been exercised no doubt with an eye to the resumption of specie payments, which is as essential to the true

interests of the banks as to the public. That they must and will resume at no distant day, is now quite certain. Nothing can excuse a continuance in their present state a day longer, except the necessity of the case, and notwithstanding any prejudice which may exist on this subject, I have the confidence in the banking institutions of our State, and in the men who conduct them, to believe that they will do so at the earliest practicable period. It is the duty of the legislature, it is the duty of the banks, and of every man in society, to co-operate in bringing about so desirable a result. Can the banks of this State return to specie payments alone, or until the larger institutions in the great emporiums of trade shall lead the way? It is my firm conviction that they cannot, without hazarding the greater calamity of a second suspension, a disaster every way to be deprecated. From looking carefully at the act before referred to, I do not see why a continuance of the first section for a longer period may not answer all the purposes of legislation on this subject, unless before the close of your present sitting, a general resumption by the banks in other States should supersede the necessity of any further action on the subject.

The next important subject to which your attention will be asked by the people, concerns the expediency of repealing the act restraining the banks from issuing bills of a less denomination than five dollars. Without entering into the question how far that law may or may not have been wise under a state of things formerly existing, I have no hesitation in saying that there is in my judgment, a public necessity for its repeal, at least for the present. It can be revived at any time hereafter, if thought advisable. It is a singular fact, that the banks of this State, which now pay into the treasury annually, a tax of rising $22,000 for their privileges, have been prohibited by the course of legislation from circulating small bills, while the banks of other States, which pay us nothing, and of whose solvency the public have no knowledge, occupy almost exclusively the circulation of the State. It should be remembered also, that by the charters of most of our banks, the directors are personally responsible for the redemption of the bills, which affords an additional security to the public. I cannot entertain a doubt that the issuing of small bills by the banks will greatly facilitate the great object now to be attained, that of resuming specie payments. The demand for specie would be proportionably diminished.

I leave this whole subject to your sound discretion, desiring no further respect for the suggestions here made, than such as in your enlightened judgments they may seem to demand. They

proceed upon the presumption of your being satisfied of the soundness of the banks. If any should prove otherwise, the public should be promptly protected against their issues.

I regret it is not in my power to present you with a more favorable statement of the condition of the treasury. I find the State indebted to the school fund, in the sum of $62,095 65, besides interest. Of this sum $48,317 25 has been borrowed from time to time for the completion of the State prison, and the residue $13,778 40 has been borrowed during the past year for the support of Government. In addition to this there are claims on the Treasury for the last year, which have already been presented to the amount of $7,239 29. To place the Treasury on a proper footing, you will find it, I think, indispensible to raise the usual amount of $40,000 by tax; and as collections from that quarter will not be received until a year from this time, the Treasurer must be authorized in the mean time, to anticipate so much of those funds as he may have occasion to use, by loan. I do not enter into particulars, as you will no doubt, according to common practice, require a statement from the Treasurer on this whole subject. It is very desirable that the legislature should, as soon as the same can reasonably be done, provide means in advance for the payment of all legal and just demands on the Treasurer, without obliging that officer to borrow money.

There has been for some years an increasing disposition, in many parts of the state, to reform the judiciary; and certainly no subject has a stronger claim to your consideration. The difficulty always has been to agree on a plan. For my own part, I cannot consent to disturb in any manner, the present Court of Common Pleas. That Court should be left with its present jurisdiction and powers. I would suggest whether all the objects of the proposed changes, might not be attained, by increasing the number of Justices of the Supreme Court, and requiring them to hold four circuits instead of two annually, in each county. There is great delay to the suitor, under the present system, by holding circuits half yearly instead of quarterly. I would further recommend, that the law should be so modified as to allow the successful party the same costs in the Supreme Court as in the Common Pleas, in case of a recovery of an amount over one hundred dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars. This slight modification, I do not doubt, would remedy all the evils in the system now complained of.

I unite in the suggestions heretofore made to the legislature on the impropriety of changing the intention of lasts wills and testaments, by legislation. The frequent solicitations for this

purpose of late, should excite your serious attention to the subject. The right to dispose of his property at death by will, is one of the most sacred rights of the citizen, and the power of the legislature to violate or disregard it may well be questioned. Legislative acts to authorize the sale of lands bequeathed by will, contrary to the intention of the testator, neither accord with sound legislation nor with the fundamental principles of the social compact.

I cannot forbear to call your attention to the subject of divorces. The facility with which they are procured, and the number which are granted from time to time, hold out inducements for domestic discords, lead to much fraud and corruption, and have become a means of reproach to us as a state. The easy relaxation of the marriage tie is calculated to demoralize society, and loosen one of the chief foundations of social order. The exercise of this high power, therefore, should be confined to very extraordinary cases.

In the present state of the business of the country, there can be no good reason for increasing the banking capital of the State; and if you should agree with me that applications for banks, for divorces, and for the construction or alteration of wills, ought not to be entertained at the present sitting, nearly one-third of the usual amount of business would thereby be dispensed with. Thus affording you more time and opportunity for attending to the more important matters of public concern.

During the recess, I have been favored with the views of the Principal of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, concerning the interests of the beneficiaries of this state, under the law providing for the education of that unfortunate class of persons, some of whom are now in that Institution: and I have become fully persuaded that some important changes in the law are desirable. For the purpose of better securing the benevolent intention of the act, I would therefore recommend, that the provision which admits children at six years of age, be so amended as to make twelve years the lowest limitation. I would also recommend, that the term for a whole course of instruction be extended to five or six years. It is obviously proper too, that parents who are able should be required to bear at least part of the expense. The reasons for these modifications, with others, will hereafter be presented to you, in a petition from a young man who was educated under the laws and has had the benefit of much experience on the subject.

The last subject to which I shall invite your attention, deserves your highest consideration. Public sentiment and the public interests alike demand a thorough revision of our common school system. In the judgment of those who have looked into the subject, it has failed to accomplish the useful purposes for which it was enacted. As the mass of our population must depend on the common school, for the instruction necessary to fit them for the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, it is of the very first importance that these schools should be such as to furnish a sound, thorough, and practical education. That they are not such under the present system, is now universally acknowledged. The system is believed to be essentially defective, and it should be revised without any unnecessary delay: education is not one of the interests which can be safely left to take care of itself. It needs the fostering care of government, and I have no clearer conviction than that it is both the duty and the interest of a free state to provide for the education of its children. There are very gratifying evidences that the subject is awakening a good degree of public interest, and the recent expressions of the popular will very clearly indicate the path of duty.

Permit me in conclusion, to express my earnest hope that the enlightened deliberations of your honorable bodies, under the smiles of that benignant Being who has thus far protected our country through every vicissitude, and whose Providence it should be the highest glory of a people to confide, may contribute to restore that state of prosperity which the enterprising and generous character of our citizens so richly merits.

WM. PENNINGTON.

Trenton, January 10, 1838.

BANK STATEMENTS

ACCOMPANYING THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE AT THE OPENING OF THE SECOND SITTING OF THE SIXTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE.

MORRIS COUNTY BANK.

INTERROGATORIES *addressed, propounded, and administered to* HENRY A. FORD, President, *and* JAMES WOOD, Cashier, *of* THE MORRIS COUNTY BANK, *under an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the Banks of this State, and for other purposes;" passed the 11th day of November, A. D.* 1837.

Interrogatory 1. What is the amount of the capital stock of your bank actually paid in?

2. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes or other obligations given in payment of any instalment or instalments on said stock?

3. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes discounted, or held by your bank, otherwise than in the manner mentioned in the last inquiry, or for loans made by your bank?

4. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is the property of your bank?

5. What amount of specie and of gold and silver bullion had your bank on hand and actually in your possession, and

belonging to your bank on the day of the suspension of specie payments by your bank; what amount on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; and what is the amount at this time?

6. Has your bank taken any measures to increase your stock of specie or bullion beyond the usual amount, preparatory to this investigation; and if so to what amount?

7. Had your bank made any, and if any, what disposition of your specie or bullion other than in the redemption of your bills and the payment of your indebtedness since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank?

8. What was the amount of the circulation of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank, what amount on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and what is the amount at this time?

9. What is the fair valuation of all your real estate, and in what does it consist?

10. What is the amount of balance due to your bank from other banks? What good, what doubtful, and what bad?

11. What is the amount of notes of other banks now held by, and the property of your bank? What good, what doubtful, and what bad?

12. What was the amount of notes, drafts and bills of exchange discounted or held, and loans made by your bank, and the property of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank? What is the amount at this time? what good, what doubtful, and what bad?

13. Is any, and if any, what amount of such notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or loans secured to the bank by mortgage, or otherwise on real estate?

14. What is the amount at a fair valuation of all other property of your bank, and in what does it consist?

15. What was the amount of the surplus on hand of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments?

16. What is the amount at this time?

17. At what rate of per centum per annum, was the last dividend made by your bank?

18. What is the amount of dividends declared and unpaid by your bank?

19. What is the amount of the balance of the profit and loss account of your bank?

20. What is the amount of the current expenses of your bank since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank to this time?

21. What is the amount of discount and interest received by your bank during the same period?

22. What is the amount due from your bank to public depositors?

23. What is the amount due from your bank to private depositors?

24. What is the amount due by your bank to other banks and companies?

25. What was the amount of post notes issued by your bank, and outstanding on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; and when are they payable? What is the amount now; and when are they payable?

26. What is the amount of all other debts due and to become due from your bank?

27. Are there any facts within your knowledge which may lead to more full understanding of the real condition of your bank, besides such as are stated in answer to the foregoing inquiries, and if any, what are they?

State of New-Jersey, } Before me,
Morris County, ss. } Moses A. Brookfield, Esq.

one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county of Morris, aforesaid, personally appeared, Henry A. Ford, President, and James Wood, Cashier of the Morris County Bank, who being by me duly sworn to make true, full, and perfect answers, according to the best of their knowledge and belief to the foregoing interrogatories, upon their oaths do answer and say:

To the first interrogatory. That the amount of the capital stock actually paid in, is eighty thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; but of this amount there has been taken for debts due this bank during the last year, and now held by the bank, of the above capital stock, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

2. That there is not any of the capital stock of the said bank pledged as security for notes or other obligations given in payment of any instalment or instalments on said stock.

3. That there is not any of the capital stock of the said bank pledged as security for notes discounted or held by the said bank otherwise than in the manner mentioned in the last inqui-

ry, or for loans made by the bank, except one thousand dollars of the said stock, which is pledged as security for a note of that amount for a loan by the bank, which note is considered safe and good without the said stock ; and there is in the hands of a third person, a power of attorney, irrevocable, to transfer to the said bank five thousand dollars of the said capital stock, in case two notes held by the said bank (and also considered good without said stock) should not be paid when due.

4. This bank holds of the capital stock of the said bank, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, taken by them as stated in the answer to the first interrogatory.

5. That the said bank had on hand and actually in the possession and belonging to the bank on the day of the suspension of specie payments by the bank, five thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-two cents, of specie, and had not any gold or silver bullion ; that this bank had actually on hand and belonging to the bank on the first day of November last, three thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-one cents ; and that the bank has actually on hand and belonging to the bank in specie, at this time, the sum of four thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents.

6. That this bank has not taken any measures to increase their stock of specie beyond their usual amount, preparatory to this investigation, but that they have purchased at different times about five hundred dollars of specie for the purpose of change, and of accommodating with it, dealers at the bank.

7. That the said bank has not made any disposition of their specie other than in the redemption of their bills, and the payment of their indebtedness since the period of the said suspension, except, that this bank was almost in the daily habit of accommodating applicants for specie by paying out to them small sums by way of change, in the discretion of the officers of the bank, and which fact accounts almost entirely for the difference in the specie of this bank between the time of the suspension and the first day of November last, as stated in the fifth interrogatory.

8. That the amount of the circulation of the said bank, at the period of its suspension of specie payments; was sixty two thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars, and twenty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars on the first day of November last, and that it is at this time, twenty thousand and fifteen dollars.

9. That the said bank has no real estate of any kind.

10. That the balance due to the said bank, from all other banks at this time is twenty-four thousand, six hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty cents. The whole of which is considered good.

11. That the amount of notes of other banks held by this bank, and the property of the bank at this time is all considered good; amounting to four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

12. That the amount of notes, drafts, and bills of exchange discounted and held, and of loans made by the said bank, and the property of the bank at the period of the said suspension of specie payments, was one hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred and thirty-three 89-100 dollars. That the amount at this time is eighty one thousand, two hundred and fifty-eight dollars, and sixty-three cents, all which is considered good.

13. That none of the said notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and loans are secured to the bank by mortgage or otherwise on real estate.

14. That the amount at a fair valuation of all other property of the said bank, is as near as can be ascertained, about one thousand dollars: and that it consists of the vault and its fixtures, safety chest, plates and paper, and the other furniture of the bank.

15. That the amount of the surplus on hand of this bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by it, was six thousand seven hundred dollars and twenty seven-cents.

16. That the amount at this time, is three thousand one hundred and three dollars and eighty seven cents; the balance after deducting sundry expenses of the institution.

17 and 18. That this bank having been in operation but about eight months, at the time of the suspension of specie payments, have not deemed it advisable to declare any dividend of the profits of the institution.

19. That the amount of the balance of the profit and loss account of the said bank is three thousand one hundred and three dollars and eighty-seven cents, as stated in answer to sixteenth interrogatory.

20. That the amount of current expenses of the said bank, since the period of the suspension of specie payments by the bank to this time, is about one thousand dollars.

21. That the amount of discount and interest received during the said period, is three thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-two cents.

22. That there is not any amount due by this bank to public depositors.

23. That the amount due by this bank to private depositors at this time, is sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents.

24. That the amount due by this bank to other banks and companies, is three thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifteen cents.

25. That there was but one post note issued by this bank, and outstanding on the first day of November last, the amount of which is sixteen thousand dollars, which is payable on the tenth day of January next.

26. That there are no other debts due and to become due, from this bank, than those before stated.

27. That there are not any facts within our knowledge which may lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of the said bank, besides such as are stated in answer to the foregoing inquiries, to the best of their belief.

HENRY A, FORD, President.
JAMES WOOD, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed this eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1837, before me,

MOSES A. BROOKFIELD.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Morris County. }

Be it remembered, that on this eighteenth day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, before me, Moses A. Brookfield, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, personally appeared Joseph Jackson, Dayton I. Canfield, Joseph Dalrimple, George H. Ludlow, Timothy S. Johnes, William Brittin, J. B. Munn, and Henry Hillard, a majority of the directors of the Morris County Bank, who being by me duly sworn, upon their respective oaths say, that the foregoing answers of the President and Cashier of the said bank, are true, and full, according to the belief and knowledge, to the best of the understanding of these deponents.

Sworn and subscribed the day and year above, Before me, MOSES BROOKFIELD.

Joseph Jackson,
Dayton I. Canfield,
Joseph Dalrimple,
George H. Ludlow,
Timothy S. Johnes,
William Brittin,
Jeptha B. Munn,
Henry Hillard.

ORANGE BANK.

ORANGE BANK, N. J., 15 NOV. 1837.

To His Excellency

WILLIAM PENNINGTON,

Governor of the State of New-Jersey.

RESPECTED SIR—In answer to the several interrogatories received, accompanying your letter of the 11th instant, we state,—

1st. The capital stock of this bank paid in is $102,500.

2d, 3d, and 4th. This bank has no stock pledged as security for notes received in payment of instalments, or for notes or bills discounted, nor does the bank own any of its stock.

5th. The amount of specie in and belonging to this bank:

$3,111 73 at the time of suspension.
2,835 95 Nov. 1.
2,884 08 Nov. 15.

6th and 7th. This bank has not taken any measures to increase the amount of specie preparatory to this investigation, nor has any disposition been made of the same, other than in the redemption of the bills and in payment of indebtedness.

8th. The amount of bank notes in circulation,

$12,576 50 at the time of suspension.
14,658 50 Nov. 1.
14,154 50 Nov. 15.

9th. Banking house, lot, &c. $4,619 08.

10th. Due from other banks, ——

11th. Bank notes and checks, other banks, $3,521 71.

Of this amount $49 is in notes of broken banks, including $10 counterfeit, the balance good.

12th. The amount of notes or bills discounted,

$150,073 78 at the time of suspension.
140,385 34 Nov. 15.

Of this amount $29 88 is bad, $13 28 doubtful, the balance good.

13th. Mortgage collateral, $5,000.

14th. No other property than stated above.

15th and 16th. Surplus on hand,

$[illegible],943 25 at the time of suspension.
3,489 99 Nov. 15.

17th. Dividend 20th Sept. last, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

18th. Dividends remaining unpaid, $442 50.

19th. Profit and loss, ——

20th. Current expenses, $641 55.

21st. Discount and interest received, $3,265 59.

22d. Public Depositors, ——

23d. Private Depositors, $9,836 60.

24th. Other banks and companies, $20,986 62.

25th. Post notes, ——

26th. No other debts due or to become due, except there may be some incidental bills outstanding.

27th. There are no other facts other than above stated.

STEPHEN D. DAY, President.
WM. MUNN, Cashier.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Essex County. }

Personally appeared before me, D. Babbit, one of the justices of the peace, in and for the county of Essex, Stephen D. Day, President, and William Munn, Cashier, of the Orange Bank, New Jersey, who being duly sworn, on their oaths did depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 16th December, 1837.

D. BABBIT, Justice of the Peace.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Essex County. }

Personally appeared before me, Stephen D. Day, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the county of Essex, the persons whose names are subscribed to this affidavit, being Directors of the Orange Bank, N. J. who being severally sworn according to law, did depose and say, that the within statement of the affairs of their bank is true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 16th day of Dec. 1837,
STEPHEN D. DAY,
Justice of the Peace.

D. Babbit,
Amos Williams,
David Morehouse,
Jotham Condit,
Henry B. Campbell,
Jonas Smith,
Jno. Lindsley,
Caleb Smith.

PEOPLES' BANK, PATERSON.

The joint and several answers under oath of Moses E. Dewitt, Vice-President, and of Henry C. Stimson, Cashier of the Peoples' Bank of Paterson, to the several interrogatories propounded by the Legislative Council and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, in an Act, entitled "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this state and for other purposes;" passed the eleventh day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

Interrogatory. What is the amount of the capital stock of your bank actually paid in?

Ans. Seventy-five thousand dollars.

Int. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes or other obligations given in payment of any instalment or instalments on said stock?

Ans. None.

Int. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes discounted or held by your bank, otherwise than in the manner mentioned in the last enquiry, or for loans made by your bank ?

Ans. Three hundred and fifteen shares at twenty-five dollars per share, par value.

Int. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is the property of your bank ?

Ans. None.

Int. What amount of specie and of gold and silver bullion had your bank on hand and actually in your possession and belonging to your bank on the day of the suspension of specie payments by your bank ?

Ans. Eleven thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and twelve cents, all coin.

Int. What amount on the first day of November, 1837 ?

Ans. Eleven thousand and thirteen dollars and fifty-one cents, all coin.

Int. What is the amount at this time ?

Ans Eleven thousand and two dollars and seventy-nine cents, all coin

Int. Has your bank taken any measures to increase your stock of specie or bullion beyond your usual amount preparatory to this investigation ?

Ans. None.

Int. Had your bank made any, and if any, what disposition of your specie or bullion other than in the redemption of your bills and the payment of your indebtedness since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank ?

Ans. None.

Int. What was the amount of the circulation of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank ?

Ans. Twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents.

Int. What amount on the first day of November, 1837 ?

Ans. Twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Int. What is the amount at this time ?

Ans. Thirty-one thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars and fifty cents.

Int. What is the fair valuation of all your real estate, and in what does it consist ?

Ans. Lot purchased for the purpose of erecting a banking house, valued at three thousand dollars.

Int. What is the amount of balance due to your bank from other banks ?

Ans. Twenty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-four cents, all good and subject to sight drafts ; twenty-four thousand four hundred and five dollars and sixteen cents, of the above amount, in bank in the city of New York, and the balance in a country bank.

Int. What is the amount of notes of other banks now held by, and the property of your bank ?

Ans. Two thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars, all good.

Int. What was the amount of notes, drafts, and bills of exchange discounted or held, and loans made by your bank, and the property of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank ?

Ans. Ninety-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-two cents.

Int. What is the amount at this time ?

Ans. Seventy-eight thousand six hundred and nine dollars and sixty-three cents.

Int. What Good ?

Ans. Sixty-six thousand one hundred and five dollars and forty-two cents.

Int What doubtful ?

Ans. Twelve thousand five hundred and four dollars and twenty-one cents, of which, fifty per cent. at least, and probably the whole amount will ultimately be paid.

Int. What bad ?

Ans. None.

Int. Is any, and if any, what amount of such notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or loans secured to the bank by mortgage or otherwise on real estate ?

Ans. None.

Int. What is the amount of a fair valuation of all other property of your bank, and in what does it consist ?

Ans. Lumber purchased for banking house, valued at seven hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety-five cents.

Int. What was the amount of the surplus on hand of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments ?

Ans. Seven thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-three cents, and the same at this time.

Int. At what rate of per centum per annum was the last dividend made by your bank ?

Ans. Eight per cent.

Int. What is the amount of dividends declared and unpaid by your bank ?

Ans. Twenty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Int. What is the amount of the balance of the profit and loss account of your bank ?

Ans. Eighty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents, (credit.)

Int. What is the amount of the current expenses of your bank since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank to this time ?

Ans. Nine hundred and forty-two dollars, and forty-nine cents.

Int. What is the amount of discount and interest received by your bank during the same period ?

Ans. Two thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-five cents, say $2,236 85.

Int. What is the amount due by your bank to public depositors ?

Ans. None.

Int. What is the amount due by your bank to private depositors ?

Ans. Six thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Int. What is the amount due by your bank to other banks and companies ?

Ans. Three hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Int. What is the amount of post notes issued by your bank ?

Ans. None have ever been issued by this bank.

Int. What is the amount of all other debts due, and to become due from your bank ?

Ans. Nothing.

There are no other facts which will give a more full knowledge of the condition of the bank, except it be the fact that this bank is not directly or collaterally liable in any manner, excepting as hereinbefore set forth.

M. E. DE WITT, Vice President.
H. C. STIMSON, Cashier.

Paterson, December 20, 1837.

New Jersey,
Passaic County. } ss.

Moses C. De Witt, the Vice-President, and Henry C. Stimson, Cashier of the Peoples' Bank of Paterson, being each duly sworn upon their respective oaths, do say, that the foregoing answers to the interrogatories proposed by the act of the legislature above mentioned, are true, full, and perfect answers thereto, without any evasion or concealment, according to the best of their knowledge and belief.

M. E. DE WITT, Vice-President.
H. C. STIMSON, Cashier.

Taken and sworn the 27th day of December, 1837, before me,

JOHN PARKER, Judge.

New Jersey,
Passaic County. } ss.

Thomas Rogers, Elias B. D. Ogden, Henry V. Butler, Lauriston Hall, Lewis B. Woodruff, Anthony Lane, and Homer Morgan, being a majority of the Directors of the Peoples' Bank, of Paterson, being each duly sworn upon their respective oaths, do say, that the foregoing answers of Moses E. De Witt, Vice-President, and Henry C. Stimson, Cashier, of the said bank, to the interrogatories proposed by the act of the legislature, above mentioned, are true, full, and perfect answers thereto, according to the best of their knowledge, understanding, and belief.

THOMAS ROGERS.

CUMBERLAND BANK, BRIDGETON.

Daniel Elmer, President, and Charles Read, Cashier of the Cumberland Bank at Bridgeton, make answer to the interrogatories directed to be propounded to them by the Governor of this State, according to the provisions of "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this state,

and for other purposes," passed the 11th day of November last; as follows, viz:

1. That the amount of capital stock paid in is $52,025 00

2 & 3. That no stock is pledged to the bank as security for notes or other obligations.

4. That the bank holds $6,950 of its own stock.

5. That the amount of specie on hand, on 11th May last, (the day the banks in Philadelphia suspended specie payments) was 20,960 00

Do	November 1,	20,098 00
Do	this day,	20,282 00

6 & 7. They answer in the negative.

8. That the amount of circulation, 11th May, 1837, was 77,685 00

Do	November 1,	71,824 00
Do	this day,	73,175 00

9. The real estate belonging to the bank, consisting in the banking house, &c. cost about $4,000. It forms no item in the estimate of assets, having been paid for and charged to the profit and loss account.

10. The amount due from other banks supposed good is, 17,934 00

11. Amount of notes of other banks, checks, and cash drafts, supposed goods is 15,059 00

12. The amount of notes and bills discounted and other loans including a mortgage for land sold on 11th May, 169,989 00

Do	November 1,	130,741 00
Do	this day,	114,407 00

$2,600 of which are considered doubtful, the rest good, The bad debts as they have have been ascertained, have from time to time been charged to the profit and loss account.

13. The bank holds mortgages as collateral security bills and notes discounted, amounting to 13,550 00

14 The personal property of the bank consists in plates, books, &c. necessary to conduct their business, all of which having been paid for, forms no item in their estimate of assets.

15. The amount of surplus on hand 11th May, was 22,987 00

16. Do at this time, 24,643 00

17. The last dividend declared was at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

18. The amount of dividends declared and unpaid is 1,636 00

19. The same as No. 16.

20. The amount of expenses paid since 11th May last, exclusive of salaries, is, 170 00

21. The amount of discounts and interest received same period is, 4,042 00

22. The amount due the state treasurer, is 60 00

23. Do to other depositors 23,288 00

24. Do to other banks, 527 00

25. The bank has never issued any post notes.

26. The bank owes no other debts than is before stated, except it may be some small incidental bills.

27. They answer in the negative.

January 2d, 1838.

Cumberland, ss. Daniel Elmer, President, and Charles Read, Cashier of the Cumberland Bank, being duly sworn each for himself saith, that the foregoing answers to the interrogatories contained in the act above recited are true.

DANIEL ELMER,
C. READ.

Sworn and subscribed, January 2d, 1838.

SAMUEL BARBER, J. Peace.

Cumberland, ss. John Sheppard, a Director of the Cumberland Bank, being duly affirmed, doth declare and say; that the answers of Daniel Elmer and Charles Read, as above stated to the interrogatories, contained in the law above recited, are true, according to his belief and knowledge, and the best of his understanding.

John Sheppard.

Affirmed and subscribed Jan. 2, 1838, before me,

SAM. BARBER, J. Peace.

Cumberland, ss. David Compton, Jonathan Elmer, Enos F. Randolph, James B. Potter, and Isaac Sheppard, Directors of the Cumberland Bank, being duly sworn, each for himself saith, that the answers of Daniel Elmer, and Charles Read, as above stated, to the interrogatories contained in the law above recited, according to their knowledge and belief, and the best of their understanding, are true.

Sworn and subscribed, Jan. 2, 1838, before me,
SAM. BARBER, J. Peace.

David Compton,
Jonathan Elmer,
Enos, F. Randolph,
James B. Potter,
Isaac A. Sheppard.

MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING COMPANY.

To His Excellency

WILLIAM PENNINGTON,

Governor of the State of New Jersey.

DEAR SIR—The following statement as exhibited by the "*Bank Books*" of the Morris Canal and Banking Company, and answers to interrogatories propounded in the act entitled "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the Banks of this State, and for other purposes," are respectfully submitted as a compliance with the requirements of the act, so far as the nature of that institution will enable us to make it. By the charter, the president and cashier are required once in two years to make return to the Secretary of State, of the condition of the banking operations of the company. This duty having been complied with on the first day of February last, the condition of the company has thereby been exhibited to the state.

The Board do not understand that in any thing which has occurred during the present year, they have in any respect violated the existing laws or subjected the institution to forfeitures or legal proceedings.

It will be perceived that by the supplement to the charter passed the 5th of March, 1836, the board of directors was appointed by the Legislature, and that the members are so scattered that it would be impracticable for a majority of them to take the oath called for by this act, in any other mode than upon the confidence reposed in the executive officers; and while on the one hand they were desirous to communicate to the Legislature all the information which is now asked for; on the other, they have supposed, that the following statement of the condition of the banking and trust operations of the company, and answers to the interrogatories, verified by the oaths of the executive officers and the resolution of the board would be entirely satisfactory.

I am, very respectfully, &c. &c.

SAM. L. SOUTHARD.

Morris Canal and Banking Company,
January 8, 1838.

At a meeting of the Board held this day, a report containing a statement of the condition of the bank on the 2d instant, together with the answers to the interrogatories thereto annexed under the oaths of the President and Cashier, having been made to this Board, it was thereupon

Resolved, That the said Report be approved and adopted by this Board, and that the same be transmitted by the President to the Governor of the State, as a compliance with the requirements of the Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the Banks of this State, and for other purposes," together with a copy of this resolution, attested by a committee of the board appointed for that purpose.

Attested by order of the Board.

JAS. B. MUNDY,
GEO. GRISWOLD,
S. DRAPER, Jr. } Committee.

Answers by the President and Cashier of the Morris Canal and Banking Company, to certain interrogatories contained in the act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to provided for an investigation of the condition of the Banks of this state, and for other purposes," passed 11th day of November, 1837.

1. That "the Legislature for the encouragement of so great an undertaking as the erection of said Canal, and in some measure to induce capitalists and others to subscribe to the same," authorized the addition and use of one million to the capital stock of the company for *Banking, Trust, and other purposes as* will appear by the 14th and 24th sections of the charter. The whole amount of the said addition to the stock of one million of dollars, has been actually paid in. The whole capital of the company, is four millions one hundred thousand dollars.

2. No part of the one million authorized to be used for Banking purposes is pledged as security for notes or other obligations given in payment of any instalment or instalments, on said stock.

3. The shares in the capital stock of the company, are shares in the joint concern of the Canal and Bank, and are held by the stockholders without division or designation of the proportion which may be considered as the stock of the Canal, or the stock of the Bank. No division of the stock in this respect having been required by law, or being at all practicable ; we are therefore unable to answer, "What amount of the capital stock of *the Bank*, is pledged for notes discounted or held by the bank, otherwise than in the manner mentioned in the last enquiry or for loans made by the bank."

4. No part of the capital stock of the bank is the property of the bank.

5. The amount of specie on hand and actually in possession, and belonging to the bank on the 11th day of May last, was 6,068 12-100 dollars ; on the 1st day of November last it was 6,927 2-100 dollars ; and at this time it is 27,269 21-100 dollars.

6. and 7. The bank has made no disposition of its specie, other than in the redemption of its bills and payment of its indebtedness, nor has it taken any extraordinary means to increase its stock of specie ; it has actually given specie as change for its small bills.

8. The amount of the circulation of the bank on the 11th day of May last was 119,210 dollars ; on the 2d day of November it was 140,382 dollars ; and at this time, 129,035 dollars. The

trifling increase in circulation, has arisen, in the demand from the canal and other public works, for an increased amount of small bills to meet the exigencies growing out of the active operations of the past season.

9. The Banking house in Jersey City, which is used as an office for the business of both the canal and bank, may be valued at its cost, namely, 22,195 89-100 dollars. The other real estate of the company is charged upon the canal books and including the canal and works, cost 3,183,947 dollars, 37 cents.

10. The amount due from other Banks is 35,568 96-100 dollars, and is considered good.

11. The amount of notes of other banks now held by, and the property of the company, is 36,930 dollars, and is considered good.

12. and 13. The amount of notes, drafts, and bills of exchange discounted and held, and loans made by the bank on the 11th day of May last. was 3,361,169 57-100 dollars. The amount at this time, is 2,701,443 77-100 dollars, of which 38,237 94-100 dollars is considered "*doubtful*," and 21,685 62-100 is considered "*bad*;" 88,634, 17-100 dollars is secured by mortgage upon real estate.

14. The amount at a fair valuation of all the other property of the bank will be seen by reference to the annexed statement by which it is exibited.

15. and 16. No "*Surplus Fund*," has yet been created by the company.

17. On the first day of February last the board declared a dividend at four per cent.

The amount of post notes issued by the company and outstanding on the first day of November last, was 424,051 91-100 dollars, and were payable at different periods before the first day of April, 1839. The amount now outstanding is $163,937 29-100, and are payable as above.

For an answer to all the remaining interrogatories we refer to the statement of the condition of the bank which is hereto annexed, and which will also be found to contain the facts required in the statement mentioned in the 4th section of the act.

In addition to the foregoing answers to the interrogatories and statement thereto annexed, it is proper to add, that there is now due to this company, and in a course of settlement, about one

hundred and eighty thousand dollars, for the rent of the canal for the past year, ending the first day of December last.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD, President.
T. A. ALEXANDER, Cashier.

Condensed statement of the condition of the Morris Canal and Banking Company's banking and trust operations, to January 2, 1838, inclusive.

	Dr.	
Bills receivable,	$2,503,893 77	
Loans on Stocks,	142,000 00	
" " Bonds and Mortgages	43,445 00	
" Payable on demand,	12,100 00	
Due from individuals secured by Stocks, &c.,	276,457 71	
		$2,977,901 48
State of Indiana, five per cent. stock,		2,183,570 66
Stock in Little Schuylkill and Sus. R. R. Co.,		212,000 00
Stock in Commercial Bank of Manchester,		5,000 00
Real Estate — banking house at Jersey City,		22,195 89
H. Yates, & S. Whitney, (Trustees,)		115,000 00
Gowan & Marx, London,	132,811 27	
Freshfield & Son,	577 78	
William Willink, Jun., Amsterdam,	17,777 78	
Suspended Sterling Bills,	64,489 67	
		215,656 50
Due from other banks and agencies,		35,568 96
Expenses on Indiana Bonds,		861 50
Interest Account,	4,460 08	
Expense Account,	30,682 41	
		35,142 49
Cash, viz:		
Notes of other banks,	36,930 00	
Specie,	27,269 21	
		64,199 21
		$5,867,096 69

Cr.

Capital Stock,		$1,000,000 00
Bonds payable in London in 1846,		1,261,777 77
Trust Certificates payable in London,		40,000 00
Bonds payable at banking house,		88,500 00
Sundries advances on stocks,		877,261 95
Indiana Canal Fund Commissioners,		733,138 56
Interest on Indiana stock,		66,847 00
Morrison, Cryder & Co., London, (advanced on stocks,)		645,619 74
Smith, Payne & Smiths, (advanced on stocks,)		395,424 89
Due to other banks,		283,793 24
Due to canal books,		36,229 14
Post notes,		163,937 29
Circulation,	129,035 00	
Less issued to Indianapolis Insurance company,	22,375 00	
		106,660 00
Dividends unclaimed,		196 00
Sales account, Indiana five per cents,		31,578 02
Profit and loss,	62,756 71	
Foreign exchange,	39,318 90	
Domestic exchange,	13,671 74	
Individual Depositors,		19,385 74
		$5,867,096 69

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Bergen. }

Before me, Stephen H. Lutkins, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county of Bergen, in said state, personally appeared Samuel L. Southard, President, and Thomas A. Alexander, Cashier of the Morris Canal and Banking Company; and the said Samuel L. Southard being duly sworn, and the said Thomas A. Alexander being duly affirmed, did depose and say, that the foregoing answers, and the statement thereto annexed, are true, and full, and perfect answers to the interrogatories contained in the second section of the act of the legislature, entitled, "An Act to provide for an investiga-

tion of the condition of the banks of this state and for other purposes"—passed on the 11th November 1837.

Taken before me, January 8th, 1838,
STEPHEN H. LUTKINS,
Justice of the Peace.

SAM'L L. SOUTHARD,
T. A. ALEXANDER.

PATERSON BANK.

Answers by the Paterson bank to Interrogatories imposed by "An act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this state, and for other purposes;" passed November, 1837.

Question 1. What is the amount of the capital stock of your bank actually paid in?

Answer 1. One hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Ques 2. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes or other obligations, given in payment of any instalment or instalments on said stock?

Ans. 2. There is none.

Ques. 3. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes discounted, or held by your bank, otherwise than in the manner mentioned in the last inquiry, or for loans made by your bank?

Ans. 3. Four hundred shares has been transferred to the bank, as collateral, with other securities, for a tempoary loan of four thousand dollars.

Ques. 4. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank, is the property of your bank?

Ans. 4. None, except that specified in the 3d answer.

Ques. 5. What amount of specie, and of gold and silver bullion, had your bank on hand, and actually in your possession. and belonging to your bank, on the day of the suspension of specie payments by your bank? What amount on the first day of November, 1837, and what is the amount at this time?

Ans. 5. As this bank has never suspended specie payments, our answers on this point will have reference to the 10th day of May, 1837, which was the day on which the general suspension took place. On the tenth day of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, we had in the bank and belonging to the bank, in specie, the sum of four thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-three cents. On the first day of November eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, we had two thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy five cents; and at this time we have four thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Ques. 6. Has your bank taken any measures to increase your stock of specie or bullion beyond your usual amount preparatory to this investigation? And, if so, to what amount?

Ans. 6. The bank has taken no such measures, nor is our stock of specie increased beyond our usual amount.

Ques. 7. Had your bank made any, and if any, what disposition of your specie or bullion other than in the redemption of your bills and the payment of your indebtedness since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank?

Ans. 7. Our bank not having suspended specie payments, we have not parted with any specie except in the redemption of our bills and the payment of our indebtedness.

Ques. 8. What was the amount of the circulation of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank? What amount on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirt-seven, and what is the amount at this time?

Ans. 8. On the 10th day of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, our circulation was eleven thousand and forty dollars; on the first day of November, thirteen thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars; and at this time it is seventeen thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

Ques. 9. What is the fair valuation of all your real estate, and in what does it consist?

Ans. 9. We value the real estate of the bank at twenty thousand dollars. It consists in a banking house and seven lots of ground, in the centre of the town: four lots on Main street, on which is erected the banking house, a large and commodious brick building, covering about sixty feet, front and rear, with every convenience for banking, a suitable residence for a family, and offices in the basement; three lots on Hamilton Square, in the rear, on which out buildings are erected, making in all, one hundred feet front, on Main street; a depth of about two

hundred feet, to Hamilton Square, and about seventy-five feet front, on Hamilton Square, unencumbered and in complete order and repair.

Ques. 10. What is the amount of balance due to your bank from other banks? What good? What doubtful? and what bad?

Ans. 10. Four hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-four cents. All good. ($476 24-100.)

Ques. 11. What is the amount of notes of other banks now held by, and the property of your bank? What good? What doubtful? and what bad?

Ans. 11. Seven thousand one hundred and four dollars, believed to be all good.

Ques. 12. What was the amount of notes, drafts, and bills of exchange discounted or held, and loans made by your bank, and the property of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank? What is the amount at this time? What good? What doubtful? and what bad?

Ans. 12. On the tenth day of May, eigteen hundred and thirty.seven, the period when the banks suspended specie payments, our assets of this description amounted to one hundred and five thousand and ninety-five dollars and eighty six cents. Now they amount to one hundred and five thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars, and twelve cents. We estimate them as good, thirty-five thousand and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents; as doubtlul, seventy thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-nine cents; and as bad, ninety dollars and forty-two cents.

Ques. 13. Is any, and if any, what amount of such notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or loans secured to the bank by mortgage or otherwise on real estate?

Ans. 13 There is nothiug secured in this way.

Ques. 14. What is the amount of a fair valuation of all other property of your bank, and in what does it consist?

Ans. 14. The bank note plates and furniture belonging to the bank, are estimated at eleven hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty-cents.

Ques. 15. What was the amount of the surplus on hand of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments?

Ans. 15. We had none.

Ques. 16. What is the amount at this time?

Ans. 16. We have none.

Ques. 17. At what rate of per centum per annum was the last dividend made by your bank?

Ans. 17 Eight per cent. per annum.

Ques. 18. What is the amount of dividends declared and unpaid by your bank?

Ans. 18. One thousand and sixteen dollars.

Ques. 19. What is the amount of the balance of the profit and loss account of your bank?

Ans. 19. Fifteen hundred and eighty dollars and six cents to credit of that account.

Ques. 20. What is the amount of the current expenses of your bank since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank to this time?

Ans. 20. From the tenth day of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven up to the present time, the current expenses of the bank have amounted to seven hundred and fifty seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

Ques. 21. What is the amount of discount and interest received by your bank during the same period?

Ans. 21. Three hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty six cents.

Ques. 22. What is the amount due by your bank to public depositors?

Ans. 22. Seven dollars and twenty-three cents.

Ques. 23. What is the amount due by your bank to private depositors?

Ans. 23. Three thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty one cents. ($3,278 51-100.)

Ques. 24. What is the amount due by your bank to other banks and companies?

Ans. 24. Four hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Ques. 25. What was the amount of post notes issued by your bank, and outstanding on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and when were they payable? What is the amount now, and when are they payable?

Ans. 25. We had no post notes outstanding on the first day of November, and have none at this time.

Ques. 26. What is the amount of all other debts due, and to become due from your bank?

Ans. 26. We know of nothing but what has been enumerated.

Ques. 27. Are there any facts within your knowledge, which may lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of your bank, beside such as are stated in answer to the foregoing enquires, and if any, what are they?

Ans. 27. None that we are aware of.

T. W. T. BICKNELL, Pres't.
B. KING, Cashier.

December 4, 1887.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Passaic County. }

Personally appeared before me, John K. Flood, one of the Justices of the Peace of said county, Thomas W. T. Bicknell, President, and Brown King, Cashier of the Paterson Bank, and being duly sworn on their oaths, do depose and say, that the answers to the foregoing questions are true and correct.

T. W. T. BICKNELL,
B. KING.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Dec. 29, 1837,

JOHN K. FLOOD, Justice of the Peace.

State of New-Jersey, } ss.
Passaic County. }

T. W. T. Bicknell, Brown King, Dan'l Wild, B. W. Vandervoort, Silas D. Canfield, Sherman Broadwell, Directors of the Paterson Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the answers to the interrogatories hereunto annexed, are just and true, according to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Taken and subscribed before me,
JOHN K. FLOOD,
Justice of the Peace.

T. W. T. Bicknell,
Brown King,
Daniel Wild,
B. Vandervoort,
S. D. Canfield,
Sherman Broadwell.

BELVIDERE BANK.

BE IT KNOWN, that on the sixth day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, the officers of the Belvidere Bank, N. J., beg leave to render the following answers to the interrogatories propounded by an Act of the legislature of New Jersey, passed November 11, 1837, to provide for an investigation of banks.

First interrogatory. What is the amount of the capital stock of your bank actually paid in?

Ans. Sixty-seven thousand, three hundred and ten dollars.

2. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes or other obligations given in payment of any instalment or instalments on said stock?

None.

3. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes discounted, or held by your bank, otherwise than in the manner mentioned in the last inquiry, or for loans made by your bank?

None.

4. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is the property of your bank?

None.

5. What amount of specie and of gold and silver bullion had your bank on hand and actually in your possession, and belonging to your bank on the day of the suspension of specie payments by your bank?

Nineteen thousand five hundred and fifty five 76-100 dollars.

What amount on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven?

Twenty thousand and eighty-five 90-000 dollars.

What is the amount at this time?

Twenty thousand one hundred and eighteen 36-100 dollars.

6. Has your bank taken any measures to increase your stock of specie or bullion beyond the usual amount, preparatory to this investigation; and if so to what amount?

None.

7. Had your bank made any, and if any, what disposition of your specie or bullion other than in the redemption of your bills and the payment of your indebtedness since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank?

None other, (and have ever since the general suspension of specie payments, almost invariably given change for a five dollar note in silver, keeping the old stock in vault good)

8. What was the amount of the circulation of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank?

Ninety-six thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

What amount on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven?

Seventy-seven thousand, nine hundred and seven dollars.

And what is the amount at this time?

Sixty-seven thousand, two hundred and sixty-one dollars.

9. What is the fair valuation of all your real estate, and in what does it consist?

Banking house and lot, cost thirty-nine hundred and ninety-nine 53-100 dollars. Present value of the same six thousand dollars.

10. What is the amount of balance due to your bank from other banks?

Thirty-five thousand nine hundred and ten 11-100 dollars.

What good?

All.

What doubtful?

None.

What bad?

None.

11. What is the amount of notes of other banks now held by, and the property of your bank?

Six thousand seven hundred and six dollars.

What good?

Sixty-six hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

What doubtful?

None.

What bad?

Thirty-seven dollars.

12. What was the amount of notes, drafts and bills of exchange discounted or held, and loans made by your bank, and the property of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank?

One hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-one 76-100 dollars.

What is the amount at this time?

Ninety-three thousand one hundred and fifty-seven 19-100 dollars.

What doubtful?

Six hundred dollars.

And what bad?

None.

13. Is any, and if any, what amount of such notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or loans secured to the bank by mortgage, or otherwise on real estate?

None.

14. What is the amount at a fair valuation of all other property of your bank, and in what does it consist?

Twelve hundred and sixty dollars, in bank furniture, plates and paper at cost.

15. What was the amount of the surplus on hand of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments?

Sixteen thousand two hundred and twenty-eight 42-100 dollars, including five thousand dollars received as premium to equalize the new with the old stock.

16. What is the amount at this time?

Eighteen thousand and eleven 42,100 dollars (including as above.)

17. At what rate of per centum per annum, was the last dividend made by your bank?

Six per cent. per annum, declared on 1st Oct. last.

18. What is the amount of dividends declared and unpaid by your bank?

Three hundred and eighteen 80-100 dollars unpaid.

19. What is the amount of the balance of the profit and loss account of your bank?

Eighteen thousand and eleven dollars and forty-two cents.

20. What is the amount of the current expenses of your bank since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank to this time?

Five hundred and fifty-three 42-100 dollars.

21. What is the amount of discount and interest received by your bank during the same period?

Forty-five hundred and twelve 70-100 dollars.

22. What is the amount due from your bank to public depositors?

None.

23. What is the amount due from your bank to private depositors?

Fifty-seven hundred and sixty-four 3-100 dollars.

24. What is the amount due by your bank to other banks and companies?

Eighteen hundred and fourteen 45-100 dollars.

25. What was the amount of post notes issued by your bank, and outstanding on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; and when were they payable? What is the amount now; and when are they payable?

None issued.

26. What is the amount of all other debts due and to become due by your bank?

None.

27. Are there any facts within your knowledge which may lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of your bank, besides such as are stated in answer to the foregoing inquiries, and if any, what are they?

None.

Personally appeared before the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for the county of Warren, and state of New Jersey, John Kinney, jr. President of the Belvidere Bank, and John Stuart, Cashier thereof, each of whom, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say, that the answers to the twenty-six interrogatories as above stated are true, to the best of their knowlege and belief, and in testimony whereof they have hereunto subscribed their names.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 6th day of December, 1837,
GEO. R. KING,
Justice of the Peace.

J. KINNEY, jr. Pres't.
JOHN STUART, Cash'r.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Warren County.

Personally appeared before George R. King, a justice of the peace in and for the said county, Peter W. Blair, John J. Blair, Robert Blair, John Young, Ross Crane, Adam Butz, and Peter Kleinhans, being a majority of the Directors of the Belvidere Bank, each of whom being duly sworn accord-

ing to law, doth depose and say that the foregoing answers (made to the interrogatories) by the President and Cashier of the Belvidere Bank, are true and perfect to the best of our knowledge and understanding, and in witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 6th day of Dec. 1837,
GEORGE R. KING, J. Peace.

P. W. Blair,
John J. Blair,
R. Blair,
John Young,
Ross Crane,
Adam Butz,
Peter Kleinhans.

PRINCETON BANK.

To his Excellency,

WILLIAM PENNINGTON,

Governor of the State of New Jersey.

ANSWERS *made by the President and Cashier of the* PRINCETON BANK, *on the fourth of December,* 1837, *to certain interrogatories (in the order stated) propounded in the 2d section of "An Act to provide for the investigation of the condition of the banks of this State, and for other purposes." Passed by the legislature of New Jersey, on the* 11*th Nov.* 1837.

First interrogatory. What is the amount of the capital stock of your bank actually paid in?

Answer. The amount is ninety thousand dollars.—$90,000.

I. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes or other obligations given in payment of any instalment or instalments on said stock?

A. No part of the capital stock is now or ever has been so pledged.

I. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes discounted or held by your bank, otherwise than in the manner mentioned in the last enquiry, or for loans made by your bank ?

A. There is capital stock to the amount of three thousand three hundred and ninety dollars ($3,390) hypothecated for notes discounted, but notwithstanding such hypothecation the bank has, in all cases, complied with the 10th article of the 10th section of the charter by requiring a good endorser.

I. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is the property of your bank ?

A. No part is the property of the bank.

I. What amount of specie and of gold and silver bullion had your bank on hand and actually in your possession and belonging to your bank on the day of the suspension of specie payments by your bank ? What amount on the first day of November, 1837 ? and hat is the amount at this time ?

A. The bank had on hand and actually in possession in specie on the 18th of May last, (being the day nearest to the period of the suspension of specie payments of which we have any statement of the condition of the bank) the sum of four thousand fifty-seven and 27-100 dollars, [$4,057 27. On the 26th of October last, that being the day nearest the first day of November, 1837, of which we have any statement to refer to, the bank had on hand and actually in possesion in specie, the sum of fourteen thousand sixty-six and 44-100 dollars. The bank has now on hand and actually in possession in specie, the sum of thirteen thousand eight hundred eighty-eight and 44-100 dollars. The bank has never had any bullion.

I. Has your bank taken any measures to increase your stock of specie or bullion beyond your usual amount. preparatory to this investigation ? and if so, to what amount ?

A. The Bank has not. After the suspension of specie payments the bank increased its amount of specie by purchase, that it might be the better prepared for the resumption of specie payments.

I. Had your bank made any, and if any; what disposition of your specie or bullion other than in the redemption of your bills and the payment of your indebtedness since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank ?

A. The bank has made no other disposition of its specie.

I. What was the amount of the circulation of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank ? What amount on the first day of November, 1837 ? and what is the amount at this time ?

A. The circulation of the 18th of May last was eighty-one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars. On the 26th of October last, it was forty-two thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars, and it is at this time forty thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

I. What is the fair valuation of all your real estate, and in what does it consist?

A. The fair valuation of all our real estated is nine thousand three hundred eight and 80-100 dollars. It consists in a banking house, including a dwelling for the cashier; and lot.

I. What is the amount of balance due to your bank from other banks? What good? What doubtful? And what bad?

A. The balance due to our bank from other banks amounts to fifteen thousand five hundred forty-eight and 82-100 dollars, all of which is good.

I. What is the amount of notes of other banks now held by and the property of your bank? What good? What doubtful? And what bad?

A. Five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars, all of which we deem good. The bank also holds checks on other banks, &c. to the amount of fifteen hundred and seventy.four and 97-100 dollars, all of which we deem good.

I. What was the amount of notes, drafts and bills of exchange discounted or held and loans made by your bank and the property of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank? What is the amount at this time? What good? What doubtful? And what bad?

A. The amount on the 18th of May last, was one hundred fifty-seven thousand five hundred thirty-seven and 31.100 dollars. The amount at this time is one hundred twenty-nine thousand three hundred forty-two and 39-100 dollars, all of which is considered good except two hundred and fifty dollars which is doubtful.

I. Is any, and if any, what amount of such notes, drafts, bills of exchange or loans secured to the bank by mortgage or otherwise on real estate?

A. Of the aforesaid sum of $129,342 39-100, seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars is secured by mortgage on real estate. This security is collateral only, a good endorser in all cases is required.

I. What is the amount at a fair valuation of all other property of your bank and in what does it consist?

A. Two thousand four hundred ninety-five and 88-100 dollars. It consists in bank note plates, impressions, furniture, &c.

I. What was the amount of the surplus on hand of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments?

A. On the 18th of May last, it was eighteen hundred thirty-six and 19-100 dollars.

I. What is the amount at this time?

A. Eighteen hundred thirty-six and 19-100 dollars. The discount and interest received at this time, is three thousand four hundred and 6-100 dollars.

I. At what rate of per centum per annum was the last dividend made by your bank?

A. At six per cent. per annum.

I. What is the amount of dividends declared and unpaid by your bank?

A. Three hundred and eighty and 12-100 dollars. The bank has declared no dividend since the suspension of specie payments.

I. What is the amount of the balance of the profit and loss account of your bank?

A. There is no balance. (The bank keeps no separate profit and loss account.)

I. What is the amount of the current expenses of your bank since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank to this time?

A. The amount which has accrued since the period stated, is, as near as can be ascertained, nineteen hundred and forty dollars. The amount actually paid is $1,588 80-100.

I. What is the amount of discount and interest received by your bank during the same period?

A. Two thousand seven hundred and fifty and 67-100 dollars.

I. What is the amount due by your bank to public depositors?

A. Nothing is due to public depositors.

I. What is the amount due by your bank to private depositors?

A. The amount is thirty-six thousand seven hundred and four and 94-100 dollars.

I. What is the amount due by your bank to other banks and companies?

A. The amount is six thousand one hundred and forty-one 79-100 dollars.

I. What is the amount of post notes issued by your bank, and outstanding on the first day of November, 1837? And when were they payable? What is the amount now? And when are they payable?

A. The bank has never issued any post notes.

I. What is the amount of all other debts due, and to become due from your bank?

A. There are no other debts.

I. Are there any facts within your knowledge which may lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of your bank, beside such as are stated in answer to the foregoing inquiries, and if any, what are they?

A. We know of none.

RICHARD S. FIELD, President.
LOUIS P. SMITH, Cashier.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Somerset. }

Personally appeared before me, John Lowrey, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, Richard S. Field, President, and Louis P. Smith, Cashier, of the Princeton Bank, who being severally sworn according to law, do depose and say, that the several answers above given to the foregoing interrogatories are true, full and perfect answers thereto, according to the best of their knowledge and belief.

RICHARD S. FIELD, President.
LOUIS P. SMITH, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed this 7th day of December, 1837, at Princeton, in the said county of Somerset.

Before me, JOHN LOWREY, J. P.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Somerset. }

Personally appeared before the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Robert Bayles, John

S. Van Dyke, James S. Green, John Gulick, Cornelius C. Cruser, Abraham Vanderveer, and Charles G. McChesney, who being severally sworn according to law, do depose and say, that the answers of Richard S. Field, President, and Louis P. Smith, Cashier, of the Princeton Bank, to the foregoing interrogatories, are true and full, according to their belief and knowledge, to the best of their understanding, and they further depose and say, that they are directors of the said bank, and that seven constitute a majority of the board of directors.

Sworn and subscribed this 7th day of December, 1837, at Princeton, in the county of Somerset.

Before me, JOHN LOWREY, J. P.

Robert Bayles,
John S. Van Dyke,
James S. Green,
John Gulick,
Cornelius C. Cruser,
Abm. Van Derveer,
Charles G. McChesney.

MECHANICS BANK AT NEWARK.

To His Excellency

WILLIAM PENNINGTON,

Governor of the State of New Jersey.

ANSWERS made by the President and Cashier of the Mechanics Bank at Newark, on the 4th of December, 1837, to certain interrogatories propounded in the 2d section of "An Act to provide for the investigation of the banks of this State, and for other purposes," passed by the Legislature of New Jersey, 11th November, 1837.

1. What is the amount of the capital stock of your bank actually paid in ?

Ans. Five hundred thousand dollars, ($500,000.)

2. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes or other obligations, given in payment of any instalment or instalments on said stock ?

Ans. None.

3. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes discounted, or held by your bank, otherwise than in the manner mentioned in the last inquiry, or for loans made by your bank ?

Ans. Only four shares of the stock of this bank, amounting at par to two hundred dollars, ($200,) are pledged to the bank as *collateral security* for a note for one hundred and fifty dollars, ($150,) discounted.

4. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank, is the property of your bank ?

Ans. No other than that above mentioned is the property of this bank except so far as is provided in the 7th section of its charter, which is as follows, viz :

VII. *And be it enacted*, That no transfer of stock of the said corporation shall be valid and effectual, until any debt or debts which may be due to said company from the person transferring, shall have been fully discharged, and such transfer shall have been registered in a book or books to be kept for that purpose by the Directors.

5. What amount of specie, and of gold and silver bullion, had your bank on hand, and actually in your possession. and belonging to your bank, on the day of the suspension of specie payments by your bank ? What amount on the first day of November, 1837, and what is the amount at this time ?

Ans. This bank suspended specie payments on the 12th day of May last ; its specie on hand at the time amounted to $17,-648 07; on the first day of November last to $16,491 42 ; and and at this time $20,967 19. (The increase of specie has arisen solely from deposites by our dealers.)

6 Has your bank taken any measures to increase your stock of specie or bullion, beyond your usual amount preparatory to this investigation ? And if so, to what amount ?

Ans. None whatever.

7. Had your bank made any, and if any, what disposition of your specie or bullion, other than in the redemption of your

bills, and the payment of your indebtedness, since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank ?

Ans. None at any time, except in the redemption of its bills and in the ordinary transactions of business in making change at the counter.

8. What was the amount of the circulation of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank ? What amount on the first day of November, 1837 ?— And what is the amount at this time ?

Ans. The circulation of this bank on the 12th of May last, was thirty-five thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars ($35,497) Nov. 1, 1837, thirty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars, ($37,165,) and is this day, thirty-one thousand and sixty-two dollars, ($31,062.

8. What is the fair valuation of all your real estate, and in what does it consist ?

Ans. The only real estate held by this bank is that occupied by it as their banking house, and residence of their cashier. This property was purchased in October, 1836, and cost twenty-two thousand dollars, ($22,000,) to which add for alterations and repairs since made, sixty-five hundred and fifty-nine dollars, thirty-three cents, ($6,559 33.) making a total of twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars. thirty-three cents, ($28,559 33.) As no sales of property have been made since the late depression in the business world, near that owned by the bank, it will be out of our power to state any other value than the foregoing.

10. What is the amount of balance due to your bank from other banks ? What good ? What doubtful ? And what bad ?

Ans. The amount of balance due to this bank from sundry other banks this day. all of which we consider good, is seventy-six thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars, and eleven cents, (76,386 11.)

11. What is the amount of notes of other banks now held by, and the property of your bank ? What good ? What doubtful ? And what bad ?

Ans. The amount of bank notes and drafts of other banks now held by this bank, is fifteen thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars, and thirty-nine cents, [$15,136 39,] all of which we consider good.

12. What was the amount of notes, drafts, and bills of exchange discounted or held, and loans made by your bank, and the property of your bank, at the period of the suspension of

specie payments by your bank? What is the amount at this time? What good? What doubtful? And what bad?

Ans. The amount of loans made by this bank on notes, drafts, and bills of exchange, was on the 12th day of May last, $625,-632 59. The amount at this time is $522,893 75. This paper we believe to be all good, but to guard against a too sanguine opinion, we will state to be doubtful $5,000.

13. Is any, and if any, what amount of such notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or loans secured to the bank by mortgage or otherwise on real estate?

Ans. This bank holds one bond and mortgage for ten thousand dollars, [$10,000,] on property in the heart of this city, worth in any event a much greater amount, as *collateral security*, to cover the liabilities of an individual to the bank, independent of the drawers and endorsers of certain notes and drafts which of themselves are considered amply good.

14. What is the amount at a fair valuation of all other property of your bank, and in what does it consist?

Ans. The only property owned by this bank, other than that before mentioned, consists in its plates, books, blanks, bank furniture, &c. necessary for the transaction of its business—estimated at two thousand dollars, [$2,000.]

15. What was the amount of surplus on hand of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments?

Ans. The amount of surplus funds on the 12th May last, was thirty-eight thousand, six hundred and forty-four dollars, and eighty-seven cents, [$38,644 87.]

16. What is the amount at this time?

Ans. The amount at this time is thirty-eight thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars, and five cents, [38,445 05.] This includes the balance of profit and loss account, and discount and interest, received to this date.

17. At what rate of per centum per annum was the last dividend made by your bank?

Ans. At six per cent. per annum, viz., on the 1st day of August last.

18. What is the amount of dividends declared, and unpaid by your bank?

Ans. Amount of dividends remaining unpaid this day, is one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents. [$1,825 50.]

19. What is the amount of the balance of the profit and loss account of your bank?

Ans. The balance of profit and loss account of this bank, is thirty-one thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-two cents. [$31,319 92.

20. What is the amount of the current expenses of your bank since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank to this time?

Ans. Thirty-three hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, [$33,83 34,] as nearly as can be ascertained.

21. What is the amount of discount and interest received by your bank during the same period?

Ans. Eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-six cents. [$18,158 46.]

22. What is the amount due by your bank to public depositors?

Ans. Nothing.

23. What is the amount due by your bank to private depositors?

Ans. Sixty-three thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars thirty-five cents. [$63,835 35.]

24. What is the amount due by your bank to other banks and companies?

Ans. Thirty thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars eighty-seven cents. [$30,294 87.]

25. What was the amount of post notes issued by your bank, and outstanding on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; and when were they payable? What is the amount now; and when are they payable?

Ans. None out on the 1st November last, and none out now.

26. What is the amount of all other debts due and to become due by your bank?

Ans. The only debt due by this bank, except those heretofore stated, is a balance of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars, [13,500] due on a bond and mortgage given on account of banking house and lot — one half payable on the first day of April, and the other half on the 1st October next.

27. Are there any facts within your knowledge which may lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of your bank, besides such as are stated in answer to the foregoing inquiries, and if any, what are they?

Ans. No other facts are within the knowledge of the officers of this bank which can lead to a more full or perfect under-

standing of the condition of this bank, than those stated in the foregoing.

JOSEPH A. HALSEY, Pres't.
MATTHS. W. DAY, Cashier.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Essex. }

Personally appeared before me, Daniel S. Moore, one of the justices of the peace in and for the said county, Joseph A. Halsey, President, and Matthias W. Day, Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank at Newark, who being severally sworn according to law, do depose and say, that the several answers above given to the foregoing interrogatories are true, and full, and perfect answers thereto, according to the best of their knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH A. HALSEY, President.
MATTHS. W. DAY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed this 19th day of Dec. 1837, at Newark, in the said county of Essex, before me,

DANIEL S. MOORE, Justice of the Peace.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Essex. }

Personally appeared before me, Daniel S. Moore, one of the justices of the peace in and for the said county, Henry R. Lee, Dury Bromley, Andrew Rankin, Benjamin Olds, Calvin Baldwin, William Garthwaite, Joel W. Condit, and William Wright, who being severally sworn according to law, do depose and say, that the answers of Joseph A. Halsey, President, and Matthias W. Day, Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank at Newark, to the foregoing interrogatories, are true and full according to their belief and knowledge, and to the best of their understanding, and they further depose and say, that they are directors of the said bank, and that seven constitute a majority of the board of directors.

Sworn and subscribed this 19th day of December, 1837, at Newark, in the said county, before me,
DANIEL S. MOORE,
Justice of the Peace.

Henry R. Lee,
Dury Bromley,
Andrew Rankin,
Benjamin Olds,
Calvin Baldwin,
William Garthwaite,
Joel W. Condit,
Wm Wright.

UNION BANK, DOVER.

Dec'r 4th, 1837.

Hon. WM. PENNINGTON,

Governor, &c.

Respected Sir,

Agreeable to "An Act to provide for an investigation of the banks of this State, and for other purposes," passed November 11th, 1837, and agreeable to your letter of said date, requesting our compliance therewith;

We herein transmit to you the answers to the said interrogatories as required by the 2d section of said act, in their numerical order as therein propounded.

Ques. 1. The amount of capital stock paid in is fifty thousand dollars. (50,000.)

2. None of the capital stock is pledged in any way for instalments.

3. None is pledged as security for discounts.

4. None is the property of the bank.

5. When we suspended specie payment, we had on hand in specie six thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fourteen cents. ($6,579 14)

On the 1st day of November, 1827, we had six thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-eight cents, on hand. ($6,315 68) At this time we have on hand six thousand two hundred and ninety-one dollars and forty-seven cents. ($6,291 47)

6. We have taken no measures to increase our specie.

7. We have made no disposition of our specie but for change and for the redemption of our notes.

8. Our circulation when we suspended specie payment was fifty-eight thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars, ($58,492.) On the first of November, 1837, it was thirty-three thousand two hundred and seven dollars, ($33,207.) At this time it is thirty thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars. ($30,727.)

9. We have no real estate.

10. There is due us from other banks, sixteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-three cents. ($16,-973 63.) All good.

11. We have in notes of other banks one thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars. ($1,397.) All good.

12. The amount of bills receivable on hand and the property of the bank at the time of the suspension of specie payment, was one hundred and two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-seven cents. ($102,750 77.) The amount at this time is seventy-eight thousand three hundred and six dollars and eighty-five cents. ($78,306 85) The amount of *bad*, is two hundred dollars, ($200) There is not over one thousand dollars, ($1,000,) *doubtful.* All the rest we believe *good*, and we expect it will all be paid except the two hundred dollars, ($200.)

13. The amount of security by bond and mortgage for bills discounted, held by the bank, is six thousand and six hundred dollars, ($6,600,)

14. We have of personal property, moveables and fixtures, such as vault, safes, plates, furniture, &c. worth from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars, ($1,200 to 1,500 dollars.)

15. The surplus on hand at the suspension of specie payment was twelve thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents, (12,862 68.)

16. At this time it is fourteen thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and six cents, ($14,418 06.)

17. The last dividend declared was at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

18. The amount of dividends unpaid is four thousand five hundred dollars, ($4,500.)

19. The credit balance of profit and loss account is eleven thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-seven cents, ($11,362 77.)

20. The current expenses since the suspension of specie payment amount to about one thousand dollars. ($1,000.)

21. The amount of discount and interest credited since the suspension of specie payment is two thousand and six hundred dollars and fifteen cents. ($2,600 15.)

22. There is nothing due public depositors.

23. There is due private depositors four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-eight cents. (4,960 58.)

24. There is due to other banks, one thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents. ($1,637 78.)

25. We have never issued any post notes.

26. The are no other debts due or to become due from the bank beside the afore-mentioned.

27. One fact of importance is, that eleven thousand dollars, ($11,000) of our bills receivable, are so situated, that we can convert them into redeemable funds in the city of New York at any time when wanted.

With this arrangement we have now in the city of New York of redeemable funds, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and ninety cents, $27,195 90. The amount of *all* our liabilities except to stockholders is thirty-seven thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty-six cents. ($37,325 36.) To meet which we have for immediate use in New York funds, balances due us from other banks, the current notes of other banks, and the amount of specie on hand, &c., thirty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents, ($37,662 10,) beside the sixty-seven thousand three hundred and six dollars and eighty-five cents. ($67,306 85,) in bills receivable, only two hundred ($200) of which we consider as lost or really doubtful.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN SCOTT, President.
T. B. SEGUR, Cashier.

State of New Jersey, }
Morris County. } ss.

Personally appeared before me, John M. Losey, one of the Justices of the Peace of the county of Morris, and State of New Jersey, John Scott, President of the Union Bank at Dover, and Thomas B. Segur, Cashier of said bank, who being severally and duly sworn, did each depose and say, that the foregoing statement to which they have subscribed their names, is as they verily believe, correct and true in every particular as therein contained.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Jn. Losey, this 7th day of Dec. 1837.

JOHN SCOTT.
T. B. SEGUR.

State of New-Jersey, } ss.
Morris County. }

Personally appeared before me, John M. Losey, one of the justices of the Peace of the county of Morris, and State of New Jersey, David Sandford, Jacob Hurd, Richard Brotherton, James L. Hurd, Chilion F. D. Camp, and Jonas Hulse, jr., being a majority of the Directors of the Union Bank at Dover, who being duly sworn or affirmed, did each depose and say, that they fully believe the foregoing statement made and subscribed to by John Scott, President, and Thomas B. Segur, Cashier of said bank, to be a true and correct statement of facts which shows fully the real condition of the bank.

Sworn or affirmed and subscribed before me, Jn. M. Losey, this 9th day of Dec. 1837.

Richard Brotherton,
Jacob Hurd,
James L. Hurd,
David Sanford,
Chilion F. D. Camp,
Jonas Hulse, Jr.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW BRUNSWICK.

In obedience to the requisitions of the act of the legislature, entitled "An act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this state and for other purposes"—passed on the 11th day of November, 1837, the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of New Brunswick most respectfully report to the Governor of New Jersey, the following answers to the interrogatories in the said act propounded.

The capital stock of the bank actually paid in, is sixty-eight thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, ($68,220.) No part of the capital stock of the bank is pledged as security for notes or obligations given in payment of any instalment or instalments on said stock.

Eight thousand one hundred dollars of the capital stock of the bank is pledged as security for notes discounted, to the amount of four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

There are two hundred and ten shares of the capital stock of the bank held by the bank, which remain on hand of the original shares not subscribed for.

The amount of gold and silver actually in possession of the bank, and belonging to it, on the 11th day of May, 1837, the day on which it suspended specie payments, was nine thousand four hundred and seventy dollars, the amount belonging to it on the first day of November 1837, nine thousand two hundred and three dollars; and at the time of making up this report, December 11th, 1837, nine thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety cents.

The bank has taken no measures to increase its specie, preparatory to this investigation.

The bank has made no disposition of its specie, except in its ordinary business at the counter, and in payment of its debts, since the suspension of specie payments.

The amount of the circulation of the bank on the 11th May, 1837, when it suspended specie payments, was fifty-seven thousand five hundred and six dollars; on the first day of November, 1837, forty-six thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars; at this time, [the 4th December,] fifty-three thousand four hundred and eighty-five.

The value of the real estate of the bank, is variously estimated at six thousand five hundred to seven thousand five hundred dollars, the peculiar circumstances of the times, affecting as they materially do, the value of real as well as other property, give ample room for this difference in judgment. The highest valuation would probably have been too low, if the property had actually been sold some time since. The real estate consists in a banking house, three stores, substantial brick, including a dwelling in a part of the city eligible at all times for business and residence.

The balances due to this bank from other banks, are eleven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars twelve cents, all good except two hundred and eighteen dollars in controversy. There is also, in the hands of its agent in N. York, for the redemption of its notes, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars and forty-four cents, all of which is good

The amount of the notes of other banks held by the bank at this time, and drafts equivalent thereto, is four thousand four

hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-one cents, all good except forty-seven dollars of counterfeit money.

The amount of the "notes, drafts, and bills of exchange discounted and loans made," by this bank, at the period of the suspension of specie payments, was ninety-three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars, at this time it is eighty-four thousand and forty-six dollars and seventy-five cents. Of this amount there is good eighty thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars ; bad one hundred and twenty dollars ; and doubtful, three thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

The amount of " notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and loans made by the bank,," secured by mortgage on real estate is two thousand and fifty dollars, and by judgments between seven and ten hundred dollars.

The amount at a fair valuation, of the personal property of the bank is two thousand five hundred dollars, consisting in plates of steel, paper, furniture, vault, stationary, fixtures, &c.

The bank had no surplus on hand at the time it suspended specie payments. It has now none. It has never made a dividend, in consequence of a loss by robbery shortly after it went into operation ; of 13,229 dollars more than one fourth of its capital at that time. For the same reason the balance of profit and loss is to the debit of that account now in the sum of seven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and thirty-one cents.

The amount of current expenses of the bank from the 11th May, 1837, to the present time, is fourteen hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-five cents. The amount of discounts and interest received within the same time is two thousand and thirty-six dollars and seventy-four cents.

The bank owes nothing to public depositors. Its private deposites are seven thousand four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents.

The amount due by this bank to other banks and companies, is one thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars, and five cents.

The bank had no post notes out on the first of November, 1837, and has none now. It however owes $5,000 upon a draft discounted for its use.

There is an amount of debt due to the bank of eleven thousand three hundred and six dollars and ninety-two cents—temporary loans and other credits which are in the course of

adjustment, and which may possibly result in a loss to the bank of one quarter or one third of the amount.

These answers cover all the interrogatories, and appear to us to have elicited all the information necessary to a correct understanding of the real condition of the bank.

JAS. F. RANDOLPH, President.
L. CARMAN, Cashier.

Dated at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of New Brunswick, the 4th day of December, 1337.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Middlesex County. }

On the 12th day of December, 1837, before me, a justice of the Peace in and for the county of Middlesex, personally appeared before me, James F. Randolph, and Lewis Carman, the President and Cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of New Brunswick, who being duly sworn respectively on their oath say, that they have true answer given to the interrogatories, to which the foregoing answers refer, to the best of their judgment, knowledge and belief.

JAS. F. RANDOLPH,
L. CARMAN.

Subscribed and sworn the day and year aforesaid, before me,

PETER P. RUNYON, Justice of the Peace.

We, the undersigned, composing a majority of the board of directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of New Brunswick, do hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing answers to the interrogatories propounded in the act of the Legislature of the 11th November, 1837, providing for an investigation into the condition of the banks of this State, and to the best of our belief, knowledge, and understanding, they contain a true and full statement of the condition of the Bank.

Subscribed and sworn before me, the subscriber, this 12th Dec. A. D. 1837.

Jos. Ford, Justice of the Peace.

N. Booraem,
H. H. Schenck, jr.
Josiah Stout,
Samuel Baker,
Elias J. Thompson,
C. Runyon,
Peter P. Runyon.

NEWARK BANKING AND INSURANCE COMPANY.

To the interrogatories propounded to the officers of the different banking institutions in the state of New Jersey, by the 2nd section of the act of the legislature of said state entitled "An act to provide for the investigation of the condition of the banks of this state and for other purposes," the following answers are made by the President and Cashier of the Newark Banking and Insurance Company, and in the order in which the said interrogatories are propounded.

Ans. 1st. The amount of capital stock actually paid in, is five hundred and eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

2. The amount of capital stock pledged as security for notes given in payment of instalments on said stock is four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

3. The amount of capital stock pledged as security for notes discounted or held by the bank otherwise than in the manner mentioned in the last answer is forty thousand three hundred and ten 11-100 dollars.

4. The amount of the capital stock owned by the bank is forty-three shares equal to two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

5. The amount of specie on hand and actually in possession of and belonging to the bank on the 11th day of May last, when

specie payments were suspended, was twenty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-five 55-100 dollars. The amount on the 1st day of November last, was twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and two 7-100 dollars, and the amount at this time is twenty-nine thousand one hundred and ten 47-100 dollars.

6. None.

7. None.

8. The amount of circulation of the bank at the period of suspension, was ninety-two thousand two hundred and eighty-one dollars. The amount on the 1st day of November last was eighty-three thousand and fourteen dollars, and the amount at this time is sixty-six thousand, two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

9. The real estate of the bank sonsists of the banking house and lot in the city of Newark, and twenty-four acres of land situated in the township of Caldwell, the fair value of which it is difficult to determine at this time, but may be safely estimated at the cost, say fourteen thousand and seventy-eight 70-100 dollars.

10. The amount due from other banks is eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-one 61-100 dollars, all of which is esteemed good.

11. The amount of notes of other banks now held by, and the property of this bank is fourteen thousand five hundred and ninety-eight 39-100 dollars, all good except eighty-four dollars.

12. The amount of notes, drafts, and bills of exchange discounted or held and loans made by and the property of this bank at the period of the suspension was six hundred and twenty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty- one 87-100 dollars. The amount at this time is five hundred and sixty-five thousand and twelve 43-100 dollars, all of which is esteemed good except eight hundred and seventy-three 72-100 dollars, which may be considered doubtful.

13. The bank holds mortgages on real estate directly and collaterally amounting to three thousand and two 49-100 dollars.

14. The bank has no other property except its books, office furniture, and one aqueduct share valued at one hundred and fifty dollars.

15. The amount of surplus on hand at the period of suspension was forty-one thousand five hundred and eighty-six 59-100 dollars.

16. The amount at this time is forty-three thousand four hundred and fifty-three 91-100 dollars.

17. The last dividend was at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

18. The amount of dividends unpaid is seventeen thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars.

19. See answer sixteenth.

20. The amount of current expenses of the bank since the period of suspension, to this time, is four thousand five hundred and forty-five 86-100 dollars.

21. The amount of discount and interest received by the bank since the period of suspension to this time, is twenty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty-four 48-100 dollars.

22. There is nothing due from the bank to public depositors.

23. The amount due to private depositors is forty-four thousand seven hundred and ninety-three 51-100 dollars.

24. The amount due to other banks is thirty-one thousand one hundred and seventeen 18-100 dollars.

25. The bank had no post notes outstanding on the 1st of November last, nor has it any at this time.

26. There are no other debts due from the bank.

27. None.

Made out and subscribed to, this first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.

SILAS CONDIT, President.
A. BEACH, Cashier.

On the fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight personally appeared before me, Daniel S. Moore, a justice of the peace in and for said county, Silas Condit, President, and Aaron Beach, Cashier, of "The Newark Banking and Insurance Company," who being severally sworn, made oath to the truth and fullness of the foregoing answers by them made and signed. And at the same time personally appeared before me, John Taylor, Ichabod Condit, Isaac Nichols, Hanford Smith, Robert B. Campfield, William Tuttle and Frederick S. Thomas, who I am satisfied are a majority of the board of directors of the said

company and being severally sworn on their oaths do state their belief and knowledge to the best of their understanding, of the truth and fullness of the foregoing answers, made out and sworn to by their President and Cashier aforesaid.

DANIEL S. MOORE, Justice of the Peace.

STATE BANK, NEWARK.

The following answers to the several interrogatories contained in the "Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this state and for other purposes"—passed 11th November, 1837, as addressed to the cashier of the State Bank at Newark, are respectfully submitted—

1. The amount of capital stock of this bank actually paid in is $400,000.

2. Ninety-five shares of the capital stock, amount $4,750 at par, is pledged by different persons as security for notes given in payment of the instalment due in January last, and continued by renewals, upon which there remains due 11th November last, $1,250.

3. Four hundred and forty-three shares of the capital stock, amount $21,150, are pledged as security for notes discounted for sundry persons, amounting on the day last aforesaid, to $8,550.

4. No shares are held as the property of this bank, other than as above mentioned.

5. The banks in the city of New York suspended specie payments on the 10th day of May last, while this bank having fixed no period for suspension, continued its payments some days longer, thereby reducing its specie in the course of a week, about $1,600, to meet the extra calls principally for small change. The amount of specie which this bank had on hand, in possession, and belonging to the bank at the time of the suspension as above, was, viz:

On the 10th May,	1837,	$48,662 47
" 1st November,	"	43,643 35
" 11th "	"	43,462 19

6. This bank has taken no measures to increase its stock of specie or bullion preparatory to this investigation.

7. This bank has made no other disposition of its specie or bullion than for the redemption of its bills and the payment of its indebtedness since the period of the suspension aforesaid, except small sums for the purpose of change in the course of business.

8. The amount of the circulation of this bank on the 10th May last, the period of suspension aforesaid, was $45,141, of which $6.575 was redeemed at Mechanics' Bank, New York, on the following day. Amount of the same on the 1st November, $15,313, of which $4,440 was redeemed the following day. Amount of the same on the 11th November, $40,382.

9. The real estate of this bank valued at cost, is $10,075 67 consisting of the banking house and lot.

10. The amount of balances due this bank from other banks on the 11th November, 1837, was $37,310 34 all which were deemed good.

11. The amount of notes of other banks held by, and the property of this bank, on the said 11th November, was $48,178, of which $47,953 was deemed good. $80 New York Dry Dock Company, (payment of which is expected,) and $40, Mechanics' Bank, Paterson, (per certificate,) in part doubtful, and $105 bad.

12. The amount of notes, drafts, bills of exchange and securities discounted, or held for loans made by this bank, (including $1500 secured by bond and mortgage for property sold, which property had been purchased to secure a debt.) on the 10th May last, the period of suspension of specie payments aforesaid, was $518,977 97. The amount of the same on the 11th November, was $413,224 89, of which $395,215 90, was running to maturity, and considered good, the balance was overdue, amounting to $18,008 99. Of this last sum, $10,212 96 has since been taken up by renewals or otherwise deemed good, and 7,796 03 thereof remaining overdue, including the aforesaid mortgaged debt of $1500; and of the said overdue last mentioned, there appears to be doubtful $882 10; and $698 68 upon which dividends of property are expected, and the balance of the last mentioned sum deemed bad.

13. Of the foregoing notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or loans, $49,493 (including the mortgage aforesaid,) is secured by mortgages on several different lots, &c., of real estate.

14. In reference to other property, may be mentioned the furniture of the banking house, 34 shares of of the Newark Mutual Fire Assurance Company, for premiums paid with dividends due thereon, and a title to certain real estate, purchased to secure a debt on an old judgment, say $229 22 damages and costs; altogether estimated at $750.

15. The amount of surplus of this bank at the period of suspension aforesaid, was $13,217 31 including discount received.

16. The amount of surplus of this bank on the 11th November, was $11,317 95 including discount received.

17. The last dividend of this bank was made at the rate of six per centum per annum.

18. The amount of dividends declared and unpaid by this bank 11th November, was $4,129 58.

19, The profit and loss account was on the 11th November, exclusive of discount received, $8,446 30.

20. The amount of current expenses of this bank since the 10th day of May last, the period of suspension aforesaid, to the 11th November, was $1,865 10, add to which interest on government deposites, $1,199 73, making total expenses during that period $3,064 83.

21. The amount of discount received during the same period was $13,510 37.

22. The amount due by this bank to public depositors on the 11th November, was $15,053 52.

23. The amount due by this bank to private depositors at the same time was $68,889 21.

24. The amount due by this bank to other banks and companies at that period was $13,770 44.

25. There were no post notes issued by this bank, and outstanding on the 1st November, 1837; there were none on the 11th of the same month.

26. There are no other debts due from this bank, except for recent contingent expenses, and a claim on a collection note not yet adjusted.

27. As respects any other facts in addition to the foregoing statements, it may be remarked that there were some accounts which appeared to be overdrawn, on the 11th November, amounting altogether to $1376 81, the principal part of which has since been settled, leaving a balance due thereon of $336 28 which is deemed good, and there is also an unsettled execution

in favor of this bank in the hands of a former Sheriff of Sussex county, and there are also sundry old claims charged heretofore to the account of profit and loss, upon which little or nothing is expected to be received, and nothing else recollected that can lead to a more full understanding of the condition of this bank on the 11th November last.

State of New Jersey, }
Essex County, } ss.

Personally appeared before me, Samuel B. Miller, Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county of Essex, Charles I. Graham, Cashier, of the State Bank at Newark, who being duly sworn on his oath saith, that the foregoing answers to the interrogatories in the act of the legislature therein referred to, are true, according to the best of this deponent's knowledge and belief.

C. I. GRAHAM, Cashier.

Taken and sworn before me, this 30th day of December, 1837.

Sam. B. Miller, Justice of the Peace.

MANUFACTURERS BANK, BELLEVILLE.

To His Excellency

WILLIAM PENNINGTON,

Governor of the State of New Jersey.

The MANUFACTURERS BANK at Belleville, answers to the interrogatories propounded by an act of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, passed on the 11th day of November, 1837.

1. The capital stock of this bank, actually paid in, is $149,850 00.

2 This bank does not hold any of its capital stock pledged as security for any instalment on its stock.

3. This bank does not hold any of its capital stock pledged as security for notes discounted.

4. This bank does not hold any of its capital stock as the property of the bank.

5. This bank had on hand and actually in its possession at the time of suspension of specie payments, in gold and silver, $1,632 25-100.

On the first day of November this bank hand on hand $1,-569 44-100 in gold and silver.

The amount of specie held by this bank and belonging to this bank at this time is $5,310 38.

6. This bank has taken measures to increase its amount of specie $3,740 94-100, preparatory to this investigation, and even now is not equal to the usual amount held by this bank.

7. This bank has not disposed of any of its specie since the suspension of specie payments, other than in the redemption of its bills, which this bank has at no time refused to do in sums of five dollars for the accomodation of the public.

8. The circulation of the notes of this bank at the time of the suspension of specie payments, was $31,856 50-100.

The amount of circulation in the notes of this bank on the first day of November, 1837, was $44,464 00.

The present circulation of this bank is $37,918 00.

9. The real estate of this bank consists in a lot of land in the village of Bellville, 60 feet front and 450 feet deep, on which is erected a banking house of brick and stone, a dwelling house of wood, together with out-houses and stable, which are valued at $6,500 00.

10. The balance due this bank, the whole amount of which is good, from other banks, amounts to $6,997 19.

11. The amount of notes of other banks, held by, and is the property of the bank, all of which are good, is $12,997 00.

12. The amount of bills receivable held by, and belonging to this bank at the time of suspension of specie payments was $177,414 84-100.

The amount of bills receivable held by, and belonging to this bank on the 1st of November, 1837, was $227,023 71-100.

The amount of bills receivable held by, and belonging to this bank at this time is $215,139 02, all of which we believe to the best of our knowledge, to be good.

13. This bank does not hold any mortgage or real estate as security for its bills receivable.

14 The amount of personal property of this bank is composed of bank furniture, plates, bank notes in sheets, &c. &c. which are valued at $1,113 50.

15. & 16. This bank has no such account as surplus.

17. The rate of per centum per annum of the last dividend declared by this bank was seven.

18. The amount of dividend declared by this bank and unclaimed, is $172 50.

19. The balance of the profit and loss account of this bank is $255 50.

20. The amount of current expenses of this bank up to this time and since the suspension of specie payments, is $1,482 34.

21. The amount of discount and interest received by this bank up to this time and since the suspension of specie payment is $7,964 55.

22. This bank is not indebted to public depositors.

23. This bank is indebted to private depositors, $7,423 96.

24. This bank is indebted to other banks. $960 33.

25. The amonnt of post notes issued by this bank and outstanding on the first day of November, 1837, was $47,500 00, and were payable in the months of July, August, September and October, 1838.

The amount of post notes issued by this bank and outstanding at this time is $44,225, 00; and are payable in the months of July, Agust, September, and October, 1838, and are received in payment at all times, without regard to when they are payable, for all debts due the bank.

26. This bank is not indebted for money loaned, or by hypothecation, or in any other manner whatever, except as above stated.

27. In answer to further facts in relation to the affairs of this bank, we would observe that of the amount of bills receivable held by and belonging to this bank there are only six notes under protest amounting to $1,645 27-100; and that they hold only thirteen notes in suit amounting to $4,023 1-100.

State of New Jersey, Essex County. } ss.

Before me, John C. Lloyd, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, personally appeared Cornelius G. Van Riper, President, and Robert Pomeroy, Cashier, of the Manufacturers Bank at Belleville, who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that the above answers to the interrogatories are just and true, and in accordance with the condition of the financial concerns of the Manufacturers Bank at Belleville, and that they have answered said interrogatories without any evasion or concealment whatever.

CORNELIUS G. VAN RIPER, President.
ROBERT POMEROY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 4th day of December, A, D. 1837.

JNO. C. LLOYD.

State of New Jersey, Essex County, } ss.

Before me, John C. Lloyd, one of the justices of the peace in and for said County, personally appeared Ab'm V. Spear, Joseph Budd, John Lee, John S. Fox, J. R. Mills, John Kennedy, Ralph Pomeroy, and Walter Rutherfurd, directors of the Manufacturers Bank at Belleville, who being duly sworn and affirmed, deposeth and saith, that the foregoing statement and answers to the interrogatories first above referred to, and made by Cornelius G. Van Riper, President, and Robert Pomeroy, Cashier, of said bank, are full, perfect, and true, without any evasion or concealment, to the best of their knowledge, belief, and understanding.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 4th of December, A. D. 1837.

JOHN C. LLOYD.

Abm. V. Spear,
Joseph Budd,
John Lee,
John S. Fox,
J. R. Mills,
John Kennedy,
Ralph Pomeroy,
Walter Rutherfurd.

MECHANICS' AND MANUFACTURERS BANK AT TRENTON.

To his Excellency,

WILLIAM PENNINGTON,

Governor of the State of New Jersey.

Sir,

In compliance with the provisions of the second section of the Act, entitled "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks in this state, and for other purposes," passed, 11th November, 1837; the President and Cashier of the Mechanics and Manufacturers Bank at Trenton, have the honor to present to you the following answers to the interrogatories proposed in said Act, as being the condition of the affairs of said bank.

The amount of capital stock paid in is $100,000.

The whole amount of the instalments required by the bank were paid in cash; the bank does not now, nor never has held a stock note.

Twenty-five shares of the stock of this bank have been hypothecated to the bank as collateral security for a discounted note. The bank does not hold any other of its stock by hypothecation or otherwise.

This Bank had on hand at the time of the suspension of specie payments, in specie, the property of the bank, sixteen thousand three hundred and sixty-eight 69-100 dollars. ($16,368 69.)

On the 1st day of November, 1837, she had $16,062 22.

The amount on hand this day the property of the bank is $16,124 63.

This bank has not taken any measures to increase her stock of specie since the suspension of specie payments.

This bank has not made any disposition of her specie in any manner since the suspension of specie payments, other than in the redemption of her notes and in the payment of

her debts, except $156 82 in foreign gold, which was sold for the reason that foreign gold is not usually paid out at the counter.

The notes of this bank in circulation on the 12th day of May, last, were $75,442. Her notes in circulation on the 1st day of November, 1837, were $34,181; and her notes in circulation this day are $42,762.

The value of the real estate of this bank is considered worth $6,500. It consists of the banking house and lot only.

The balances due from other banks this day, are $11,422 89. It is all considered good.

This bank has on hand this day, the notes of other banks, $7,093 04, and tickets which can be converted into bank notes at pleasure, $607 14, making an aggregate of $7,700 18. All considered good.

The bills and notes discounted and unpaid, the property of the bank on the day of the suspension of specie payments were $157,898 56. The amount this day is $142,582 81. Of the latter, $175 are bad, $11,875 considered doubtful, and $130,-532 81 are considered good.

This bank hold no mortgages on real estate nor any other liens except small amounts on judgments and executions.

This bank has no property other than what is heretofore set down except plates, paper, books, &c. necessary for her operations which are valued at $1,000. The surplus on hand at the suspension of specie payments was $317 43. The discounts received and interest amount, at this time, to $3,895 56, making together $4,212 99.

The last dividend made by this bank, was at the rate of 6 per centum per annum.

All dividends which remain unpaid have been passed to the credit of the persons entitled to them and therefore are included in the deposites.

The balance of the profit and loss account is answered by the item of surplus on hand.

The expenses of this bank since the suspension of specie payments are about $1,200.

The discounts and interest received in the same period amount to $3,113 79.

All the deposites in this bank are considered private deposites, and amount to $32,029 35.

The balances due to other banks amount this day to $3,452 04.

This bank has never issued any post notes, and consequently have none outstanding.

This bank owe no other debts than those above enumerated, except for labor and materials in the construction of the banking house, amounting to about $1,150.

We know of no other matters to communicate that will lead to a more perfect understanding of the condition of this bank, than are exibited in the foregoing answers.

All which are respectfully submitted.

Trenton, Dec. 19, 1837.

State of New Jersey, }
The City of Trenton, } ss.

Before me, Charles Burroughs, Mayor of the City of Trenton, personally appeared William Grant, and Charles Parker, who are well known to me to be President and Cashier of the Mechanics and Manufacturers Bank at Trenton, the former being President and the latter Cashier, and they being severally and duly sworn according to law, saith that the foergoing answers are to the best of their knowledge and belief full and perfect answers to the several interrogatories propounded to them by the late law of New Jersey, and that the same are given without any evasion or concealment on their part.

W. GRANT.
CHARLES PARKER.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 21st day of December, 1837.

CHAS. BURROUGHS.

State of New Jersey, }
The City of Trenton. } ss.

Before me, Charles Burroughs, Mayor of the City of Trenton, personally appeared James Hoy, Ralph H. Shreve, William

White, George Dill, Charles G. Green, Edward Waterman, Samuel I. Emley, and Samuel Evans, who are known to me to be directors of the Mechanics and Manufacturers Bank at Trenton, the three former alleging themselves to be severally, conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath and they being duly affirmed, and the five latter named persons being severally and duly sworn, do declare and say upon their affirmations, and oaths aforesaid, that to the best of their knowledge belief, and understanding, the foregoing answers of the President and Cashier of the said bank, are full and true answers to the several interrogatories propounded to them by an act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this State, and for other purposes," passed November 11, 1837.

James Hoy,
Ralph H. Shreve,
Wm. White,
G. Dill,
Chas. G. Green,
Edw. Waterman,
Sam. I. Emley,
Saml. Evans,

Affirmed and sworn, and subscribed, before me, December 21, 1837.

CHAS. BURROUGHS.

BURLINGTON COUNTY BANK, MEDFORD.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON,

Governor of New Jersey.

The officers of the Burlington County Bank, at Medford, having received the circular of the 11th of November last, with a copy of the act of Assembly, entitled, "An act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this state and for other purposes"— passed the 11th day of November, 1837. Most of the interrogatories contained in the said act, appear to

us to be applicable to those banks only that have issued and put in circulation, notes, bills, or other evidences of debt, or received deposites, and suspended the payment of them in specie, which is not the case with this bank. It is, nevertheless, apparent, by the 27th or last interrogatory of the second section, that one of the objects the legislature had in view, was to obtain the real situation and condition of all the banks in this state, which interrogatory is in the following words: "Are there any facts within our knowledge, which may lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of your bank, besides such as are stated in answer to the foregoing inquiries, and if any, what are they?" By the following answer to which, the real situation and condition of this bank will be fully understood, to wit: The charter was passed on the 1st day of March last. On the 10th of May, the commissioners therein appointed, opened books at Medford, for subscription to the capitol stock, (having previously given such public notice of the time and place as the charter required.) The books were continued open two days, (that being the time required,) within which time the whole number of shares was subscribed for, all by citizens of this state, (except thirty-five shares,) and no more applied for within that time. No person was refused the privilege of subscribing for as many shares as requested, nor none curtailed in the number. At the same time, five dollars on each share was paid to the commissioners in such money as the charter required. On the 3d day of June, the directors were elected in the manner prescribed in the charter. On the 19th they all met, and were qualified into office, organized themselves into a board, elected a president and treasurer, received the money, books, &c., of the commissioners, soon after purchased a lot in Medford, and commenced preparations for building a banking house thereon, which is so far completed as to have finished the plastering, having expended and actually paid, in the purchase of the lot, and building the said house, two thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty seven cents. The second instalment of five dollars on each share was called for on the 2d of October last, and actually paid in for banking purposes. No stock notes were given, nor at any time taken. The bank owns none of the capital stock, nor has none of it hypothecated for debts due the bank. It has nothing secured to it by mortgage, or otherwise, on real estate. It is not indebted to any other bank or company. A cashier and clerk are elected, but not yet called into its service. One of the directors has been temporarily appointed treasurer of the funds. The president and directors have been discounting upon the capital paid in. The amount of capital paid in at this time, (1st of January, 1838,) is twenty-one thousand, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars, being the

amount of two instalments, and a part of the third and fourth voluntarily paid in. The bank has not issued or put in circulation any notes, bills, or other evidences of debt—nor received any deposites—consequently has not suspended payment of them in specie, (having had none to pay)—the charter not authorizing the said bank to issue and circulate any notes or bills, until after forty thousand dollars of its capital is actually paid in—the banking house and vault not being fully completed, so as to be prepared to receive deposites. The amount of notes, bills, and drafts discounted, and on hand, January 1st, 1838, is eighteen thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-two cents, all considered good ; none bad or doubtful. The balance of the profit and loss account in favor of the bank, is five hundred thirty-six dollars and ninety-nine cents. No dividends have been declared, the charter not requiring it until after the first year.

The following is a statement of the account as it stands, January 1, 1838 ;

Dr.	
For capital paid in,	$21,127 00
Balance of profit and loss account,	536 99
	$21,663 99

Cr.	
Notes, bills, and drafts, discounted and receivable,	$18,745 92
Paid for lot and banking house,	2,596 57
Cash in treasurer's hand,	321 50
	$21,663 99

BENJAMIN DAVIS, President.
CALEB SHREVE, Treasurer.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Burlington County. }

Personally appeared before me, James Rogers, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Benjamin Davis, President of the Burlington County Bank at Medford, and Caleb Shreve, Treasurer of the funds of the said bank, who being duly affirmed doth declare and say, that the foregoing

answer and statement is a true, full, and correct situation of the bank to the best of their knowledge.

BENJAMIN DAVIS, President.
CALEB SHREVE, Treasurer.

Subscribed and affirmed before me, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1838.

James Rogers, Justice.

Burlington County, ss.

Personally appeared before me, James Rogers, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the said county, Isaac Stokes, William Stokes, George Haines, Benjamin Shreve, Benjamin H. Lippincott, and William Braddock, who, being duly affirmed doth declare and say, that the foregoing answer of the President and Treasurer gives a true and full statement of the situation and funds of the said bank according to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Isaac Stokes.
William Stokes,
Geo. Haines,
Benjamin H. Lippincott.
Benjamin Shreve,
Wm. Braddock.

Subscribed and affirmed before me, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1838.

James Rogers, Justice.

STATE BANK, MORRIS.

A true, full, and perfect answer of the President and Cashier of the STATE BANK at Morris, in the state of New Jersey, to the interrogatories propounded to them by the legislature, and transmitted to them by the Governor of said state, pursuant to an Act of the said legislature, entitled "An

Act to provide for an investigation of the banks of this state and for other purposes," passed the 11th day of November, 1837.

To which said several interrogatories as expressed in the 2d section of said act, Joseph Cutler, President of the State Bank at Morris, and Edward Condict, Cashier thereof, answer as follows, viz :

That the amount of the capital stock of this bank actually paid in, is one hundred thousand dollars.

That there is no part of the capital stock of this bank pledged as security for notes or other obligations given in payment of any instalment or instalments on said stock.

That the amount of capital stock of this bank pledged as security for notes discounted and held by, or for loans made by this bank, is three thousand four hundred sixty-four and 69-100 dollars.

That the amount of capital stock of this bank belonging to the bank is seventy-six shares, $50 per share, making three thousand eight hundred dollars.

That the amount of specie on hand and the property of this bank, on the day of the suspension of specie payments by this bank was four thousand six hundred ninety-seven 64-100 dollars ; on the 1st November, 1837, five thousand and thirty-two 68-100 dollars ; at this time five thousand nine hundred and sixty 37-100 dollars. We have taken no measures whatever to increase our stock of specie or bullion beyond our usual amount preparatory to this investigation. Nor have we made any disposition of our specie or bullion other than in the redemption of our bills and payment of our debts, since the suspension of specie payments by this bank, excepting the sum of $88 of foreign gold, which we sold because it was foreign, and for about what it cost.

At the time of the suspension of specie payments by this bank, the notes of the bank in circulation amounted to thirty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars ; on the 1st November, 1837, forty-three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars ; at this time it is forty-five thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars.

That the real estate belonging to this bank is considered as worth at a fair valuation ten thousand dollars. It consists of a banking house and lot in Morristown worth eight thousand

dollars; and about three hundred and twenty acres of land near Stanhope, in the County of Sussex, worth seven dollars per acre.

That the amount of balances due from other banks to this, is thirteen thousand four hundred and twenty-four 84-100 dollars. ($13,424 84) All which are deemed good.

That the amount of notes of other banks now held by, and the property of this bank, is sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty-five 15-100 dollars. All considered good. That the amount of notes, drafts, and bills of exchange, or in other words, the bills receivable of this bank, discounted by the bank and held for loans by the bank, and which were the property of the bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by this bank, was one hundred and fifty one thousand seven hundred and five 47-100 dollars. The amount at this time is one hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and ninety-seven 70-100 dollars. The amount at each of these periods includes the debts secured by bond and mortgage on real estate, that is to say, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty-two 7-100 dollars; and also the sum mentioned above, of debts for which we have hypothecated stock in addition to personal security. No part of the sum of $128,597 71, is considered bad or doubtful, except a part of the sum secured by bond and mortgage on real estate; what part may prove bad we have no means of ascertaining until the measures already taken are effectual in bringing it to a close, and is altogether uncertain.

The other property belonging to this bank consists of stoves, time piece, plates for striking off bank notes, bank notes in blank, bank note paper, desks, tables and chairs, &c., the ordinary furniture and stationery of a banking office, worth at a low estimate, five hundred dollars.

The amount of surplus on hand at the time we suspended specie payments, being the balance of our account of profit and loss, according to our books was nine thousand two hundred and ninety-three 93-100 dollars. The amount at this time, as appears by the balance of profit and loss account, including discount and interest received, is thirteen thousand and nieety-nine 70-100 dollars. This account has been increased by adding to the valuation on our books of our real estate about three thousand dollars.

The only dividend declared by this bank since the suspension of specie payments by this bank, was at the rate of five

per centum per annum for the six months ending first October, 1837: making two thousand five hundred dollars of this sum. Three hundred and ninety-eight 25-100 dollars remain unpaid The amount of balance of profit and loss account stated above, thirteen thousand ninety-nine dollars and seventy cents. The current expenses of this bank, including some repairs to the banking house since the suspension of specie payments by the bank, are as appears by the books, two thousand six hundred and two 65-100 dollars.

The amount of discount and interest received by this bank during the same period is four thousand two hundred and thirty-seven 14-100 dollars, which has been carried to the profit and loss account. This bank is in no shape indebted to public depositors, except to the state treasurer, in the sum of five hundred dollars.

The amount due to private depositors is fifteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven 90-100 dollars.

The amount due by this bank to other banks is three thousand four hundred and twenty 22-100 dollars.

This bank had on the 1st day of November, 1837, no post notes issued or outstanding, nor has it at this time.

We do not know of any other debts due or to become due from this bank. Nor are there any facts within our knowledge which will lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of this institution.

Dated at Morris Town, this 30th day of December, 1837.

State of New-Jersey, }
Morris County. } ss.

Before me, David Day, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the county aforesaid, personally appeared Jos. Cutter, President at the State Bank at Morris, and Edward Condict, Cashier thereof, who being duly sworn, say, that the foregoing answers to the interrogatories propounded by the Legislature of this state are true, full, and perfect answers without any evasion or concealment.

JOSEPH CUTLER,
EDWARD CONDICT.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 4th January, 1838.

DAVID DAY.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Morris County. }

George P. McCulloch, Richard W. Stites, John B. Johnes, Silas Condict, Lewis Mills, James J. Scofield, and David B. Hurd, a majority of the directors of the State Bank at Morris, being by me, the subscriber, duly sworn, severally make oath and say that the foregoing answers of the President and Cashier of the said bank, are true and full answers according to the knowledge and belief of said directors, to the best of their understanding.

Geo. P. McCulloch,
R. W. Stites,
John B. Johnes,
Silas Condict,
Lewis Mills,
J. J. Scofield,
D. B. Hurd.

Subscribed and sworn before me, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1838, DAVID DAY, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the county of Morris.

Bills receivable,		$128,597 71
Real estate,		10,000 00
Expense account,		500 00
Bank stock,		3,800 00
Notes of other banks,	16,455 15	
Specie,	5,960 37	
Due from other banks,	13,424 84	
		35,840 36
		178,738 07
Capital stock,		100,000 00
Surplus on hand, including discount and interest received,		13,099 70
Bank notes in circulation,		45,342 00
Due to other banks,		3,420 22
Dividends,		398 25
Individuals and State Treasurer,		16,477 90
		178,738 07

FARMERS AND MECHANICS BANK, RAHWAY.

THE Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Rahway, in conformity to the act of the Hon. the Legislature of New Jersey, passed 11th day of November, 1837, make the following report, January 1st, 1838.

1. That the capital stock paid in is $130,000.

2. That no part of the capital stock is pledged as security for notes or other obligations, for instalments otherwise than as provided in the charter. (See article 7th of the charter.)

3. That no part of the capital stock is pledged as security for notes discounted otherwise than as provided for in the charter.

4. That no part of the stock of the bank is the property of the bank.

5. That the amount of specie on hand at the time of suspension, 11th May, was $5,017 45.

"	"	on 1st Nov. 1837, was	$5,575 87
"	"	on 1st Jan'y 1838, was	5,526 91

6. That we have taken no measures to increase our stock of specie, preparatory to this investigation.

7. That we have not made any disposition of our specie since the suspension otherwise than for payment and change.

8. The amount of our circulation on the 9th May last, (as per statement of that day,) $42,113.

"	"	31 Oct. 1837, was	$44,129 00
"	"	1 Jan'y 1838, was	30,709 00

9. That we hold no real estate.

10. That the amount due from other banks according to our books, all good, is $14,366 48.

11. That the amount of notes of other banks and drafts and checks at sight, (all good) is $12,251 50.

12. That the amount of bills discounted on the 9th May last as per statement of that day was $194,119.

"	on 1st Jan'y 1838,			considered good is	159,518 39
"	"	"	"	doubtful is	480 97
"	"	"	"	bad is	105 16

13. That the amount of the above secured by mortgage (as collateral) is 5,000 dollars.

That we hold a mortgage which is not included in the above account of bills discounted, which is good for $2,397 73.

14. That all other property of the bank consisting of bank fixtures, plates, paper, &c. &c. &c., may be valued at $1,196 81.

15. That the undivided profits of the bank on hand on the 9th May last, as per statement of that day, was $1,865 45.

16. That the amount on hand 1st Jan'y 1838, is $3,220 89.

17. That our last dividend was made on the 1st October last at the rate of 6 per. cent.

18. That the amount of dividends remaining unpaid is 1,641 dollars 28 cents.

19. See the answer to the 16th interrogatory.

20. That the expenses of the bank paid since the suspension is 2,232 dollars 84 cents.

21. That the amount of interest and discount received during the same period, is 6,003 dollars 93 cents.

22. That we owe to the Treasurer of New Jersey 650 dollars.

23. That the balance of the accounts due to private depositors is 17,613 dollars 96 cents.

24. That the balance due to other banks $13,508 03.

25. That this bank has never issued any post notes

26. That the amount of all other debts due from this bank may be estimated at 100 dollars.

27. That there are no facts within our knowledge which can lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of the bank. The above statements are full and complete. There are a few *small* over drafts, the greater part, if not all, of which may be collected. The amount is so small that we have not thought it necessary to note it.

WM. EDGAR, Pres't.
F. KING, Cashier.

State of New Jersey, }
Middlesex County. } ss.

Personally appeared before me, Richard Marsh, Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the said county, William

Edgar, the President, and Frederick King the Cashier of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Rahway, each of whom being duly sworn according to law, did say that the foregoing statement to which they have subscribed their names, is true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me, the 4th day of January, 1838,

RICHARD MARSH, Justice of the Peace.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Middlesex. }

Personally appeared before me, Richard Marsh, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the said county, Samuel Oliver, Adam Lee, David S. Craig, Joseph O. Lufberry, Jackson Freeman, and Jacob Parker, Directors of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Rahway, each of whom being duly sworn or affirmed according to law, did say, that the foregoing statement signed by the President and Cashier of the said bank, is a full and true exhibition of the affairs of the said bank to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1838.

RICHARD MARSH, Justice of the Peace.

NEW HOPE DELAWARE BRIDGE COMPANY.

Office of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company, }
Lambertville, January 1, 1838. }

Statement of the affairs and condition of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company, in answer to the interrogatories of the Council and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey.

1. The capital stock of this bank actually paid in, is four hundred thousand dollars.

2. There is none of the capital stock of this bank pledged as security for notes or other obligations, given in payment of any instalment or instalments on said stock.

3. There is eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars of the capital stock of this bank pledged as security for notes discounted.

4. Seven thousand and seven hundred dollars of its capital stock, is now the property of this bank.

5. At the period of suspension of specie payments, this bank had in its possession and actually belonging to it, in specie, five thousand eight hundred and ninety-one 29-100 dollars. On the first of November, 1837, six thousand and thirty-three 29-100 dollars, and at the present time, six thousand and seventy-eight 84-100 dollars.

6. No measures have been taken by this bank to increase its stock of specie, preparatory to this investigation.

7. This bank has made no disposition of its specie, other than in the redemption of its bills and in the payment of its indebtedness, since the period of suspension of specie payments.

8. The amount of circulation of this bank at the time of suspension of specie payments, was thirty-nine thousand, eight hundred and sixty-two dollars. On the first of November, it was twenty-one thousand, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars; and at this time, it is twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars.

9. A fair valuation of the real estate held by this bank, is twenty-two thousand dollars, and consists in toll house, banking house, in New Hope, and lots in Philadelphia.

10. The balance due this bank from other banks, (and all good,) is three thousand three hundred and thirteen 29-100 dollars.

11. The amount of notes of other banks now held by, and the property of this bank, is ten thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars. Of which, $10,813 is good, none doubtful, and $30 bad.

12. This bank, at the time of suspension of specie payments, held notes, drafts, and bills of exchange discounted, and loans made by, and the property of the bank, to the amount of three hundred and nineteen thousand, eight hundred and five 53-100 dollars. The amount at this time, is three hundred, thirty-two thousand, and fifty-eight 31-100 dollars. Of this amount, we consider $322,921 86-100 good; doubtful, $7,644 75-100; and bad, $1,491 70-100.

13. Of the above loans, five thousand, eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars is secured on real estate.

14. The amount of other property of this bank, at a fair valuation, is fifty-one thousand, three hundred and eleven 20-100 dollars, consisting in a bridge across the river Delaware, at New Hope, and plates, office furniture, &c.

15. This bank had no surplus on hand at the time of suspension of specie payments, neither has it any at this time.

16. The last dividend made by this bank, was at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, estimating the stock at twenty dollars per share.

17. The amount of dividends due and unpaid by this bank, is fourteen hundred and fifty 80-100 dollars.

18. The balance of profit and loss account of this bank, is five hundred and sixty-six 34-100 dollars.

19. The amount of expenses of this bank, from the period of suspension of specie payments to the present time, is fourteen hundred and forty-three 91-100 dollars.

20. The amount of discount and interest received by this bank during the same time, is four thousand nine hundred and forty-four 97-100 dollars, exclusive of interest due on loans not yet collected.

21. There is nothing due from this bank to public depositors.

22. The amount due private depositors, is five thousand four hundred and twelve 67-100 dollars.

23. This bank is not indebted to other banks.

24. Post notes issued and outstanding on the first of November, 1837, fourteen hundred and fifty dollars. Amount outstanding at this time, four hundred and fifty dollars, and payable first of April, 1838.

25. There are no other debts due or to become due from this bank.

26 There are no other facts within our knowledge which would lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of this bank, besides such as are stated in the foregoing.

State of New Jersey, }
County of Hunterdon, } ss.

Before me, Samuel Evans, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county of Hunterdon, personally appeared Samuel Norris, President of the New Hope Delaware Bridge

Company, and Jonathan Fisk, Cashier thereof, the former alleging himself to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, and being duly affirmed, and the latter being duly sworn on his solemn oath, do both severally declare on their affirmation and oath aforesaid, that the foregoing answers are true, full, and perfect answers, without any evasion or concealment to the several interrogatories propounded to them by the act of the State of New Jersey, entitled, "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the Banks of this State, and for other purposes;" passed the eleventh November, 1837.

SAML. NORRIS, President.
JONA. FISK, Cashier.

Affirmed, sworn, and subscribed before me, this fifth day of January, A. D. 1838.

SAML. EVANS, J. P.

State, city, and county of New York, } ss.

Before me, William H. Maxwell, commissioner under the act of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, &c. personally appeared Marcus Wilbur, Joseph D. Beers, Lewis Curtis, and Henry F. Tallmadge, managers of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company, and being by me severally and duly sworn, on their oath, depose and say, and declare, that the foregoing answers are true, full, and perfect answers without any evasion or concealment to the several interrogatories propounded to them by the act of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of the said State, and for other purposes;" passed the eleventh November, 1837.

Marcus Wilbur,
J. D. Beers,
Lewis Curtis,
H. F. Tallmadge.
} Managers,

Subscribed, sworn before me, at the city of New York, this 6th day of January, 1838.

WM. H. MAXWELL,
Commissioner, &c. &c.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK OF MIDDLETOWN POINT.

To the Governor of New Jersey,

SIR,

In compliance with an Act of the Legislature of this state, entitled, "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this state, and for other purposes," passed, 11th November, 1837, we have the honor of submitting answers to the questions therein propounded.

Ques 1. What is the amount of the capital stock of your bank actually paid in?

Ans. Twenty-five thousand dollars.

2. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes or other obligations given in payment of any instalment or instalments on said stock?

None.

3 Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is pledged as security for notes discounted or held by your bank, otherwise than in the manner mentioned in the last enquiry, or for loans made by your bank?

None.

4. Is any, and if any, what amount of the capital stock of your bank is the property of your bank?

None. All held by individuals.

5. What amount of specie and of gold and silver bullion had your bank on hand and actually in your possession and belonging to your bank on the day of the suspension of specie payments by your bank? What amount on the first day of November, 1837? and what is the amount at this time?

On the 13th of May last, the day of partial suspension of specie payments, seven thousand two hundred and fifty-four dollars, twenty-seven cents; on the first day of November, 1837, seven thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars, sixty-one cents; and at this time seven thousand five hundred and one dollars, twenty-six cents, in coin; no bullion.

Note.—This bank has not wholly ceased to pay specie for its notes; it has also continued to pay specie in change.

6. Has your bank taken any measures to increase your stock of specie or bullion beyond your usual amount, preparatory to this investigation? and if so, to what amount?

None.

7. Had your bank made any, and if any, what disposition of your specie or bullion other than in the redemption of your bills and the payment of your indebtedness, since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank?

None.

8. What was the amount of the circulation of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank? What amount on the first day of November, 1837? and what is the amount at this time?

Fifty-three thousand, nine hundred and thirteen dollars; and on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, sixteen thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars; and at this time seventeen thousand seven hundred and ninety-three dollars.

Note.—In estimating the circulation of this bank at former periods, all its notes out of the bank, at those periods, are set down as in circulation, when in fact a portion of these notes were at the time redeemed by a bank in the city of New York, and lying there subject to the order of this bank.

9. What is the fair valuation of all your real estate, and in what does it consist?

Five thousand dollars. It consists in a new brick banking and dwelling house, vault, barn, lot of land, &c.

10. What is the amount of balance due to your bank from other banks? What good? What doubtful? And what bad?

Two thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars forty cents. None considered bad or even doubtful.

11. What is the amount of notes of other banks now held by and the property of your bank? What good? What doubtful? And what bad?

Seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars, seventy-five cents; of this sum, good, five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, seventy-five cents; doubtful, one hundred and eighty-four dollars; bad, twenty-five dollars.

12. What was the amount of notes, drafts and bills of exchange discounted or held and loans made by your bank and the property of your bank at the period of the suspension of

specie payments by your bank? What is the amount at this time? What good? What doubtful? And what bad?

Sixty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-five cents. At this time the amount is forty-three thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars, twenty-four cents. It is believed that all the above will be collected, not two hundred dollars considered even doubtful.

13. Is any, and if any, what amount of such notes, drafts, or bills of exchange or loans secured to the bank by mortgage or otherwise on real estate?

None.

14. What is the amount, at a fair valuation, of all other property of your bank and in what does it consist?

It consists in fixtures, such as iron chest in vault, plates, paper, books, &c.

15. What was the amount of the surplus on hand of your bank at the period of the suspension of specie payments?

The balance of the surplus, or profit and loss account was	$762 57
And the discount and interest received, (after deducting therefrom the current expenses,) leaving the balance a surplus	1,494 37
Making	$2,256 94

16. What is the amount at this time?

Balance surplus,	$862 11
Balance of discount and interest, after paying expenses, estimated,	657 99
	$1,520 10

17. At what rate of per centum per annum was the last dividend made by your bank?

At the rate of eight per centum per annum.

18. What is the amount of dividends declared and unpaid by your bank?

None.

19. What is the amount of the balance of the profit and loss account of your bank?

Answered in the fifteenth inquiry, the balance to the good, or credit of profit and loss, is the surplus.

20. What is the amount of the current expenses of your bank since the period of the suspension of specie payments by your bank to this time?

As nearly as they can be estimated, eight hundred and nineteen dollars, and fifty cents.

21 What is the amount of discount and interest received by your bank during the same period ?

One thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars, ninety-nine cents.

22. What is the amount due by your bank to public depositors?

Answer, $520 34

23. What is the amount due by your bank to private depositors ?

Answer, $5,475 49

Total, $5,995 83

24. What is the amount due by your bank to other banks and companies ?

Two hundred and eighty-six dollars, twenty cents.

25. What is the amount of post notes issued by your bank, and outstanding on the first day of November, 1837 ? And when were they payable? What is the amount now ? And when are they payable ?

None issued at any time.

26. What is the amount of all other debts due, and to become due from your bank ?

A note of hand given *for the bank*, made by the directors and cashier in their private capacities, payable on demand, for seven thousand, seven hundred and forty-five dollars. Also, several small sums for building materials, labor, &c. in erecting banking house, lately completed, and some small items of incidental expenses outstanding, the whole estimated at about one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

27. Are there any facts within your knowledge which may lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of your bank, beside such as are stated in answer to the foregoing inquiries, and if any, what are they?

We know of none, except the fact, that by the charter, the directors are personally responsible for the redemption of its notes issued.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Monmouth County. }

Personally appeared before me, N. M. Disbrow, a justice of the peace, William Little, the President, and Elihu Baker, the Cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Middletown Point, who being duly sworn according to law, do depose, and on their oaths say, that the answers given to the preceding questions, are just and true, full and perfect, without any evasion or concealment, according to the best of their knowledge and belief.

WM. LITTLE, Prest.
ELIHU BAKER, Cash.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this first day of January, 1838.

N. M. Disbrow, Justice.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Monmouth County, }

Personally appeared before me N. M. Disbrow, a justice of the peace, William Herbert, D. L. F. Schank, Augustus W. Bennet, F. P. Simpson, Joseph Frost, Benjamin Frost, Asbury Fountain, Isaac K. Lippincott, directors of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Middletown Point, who being duly sworn and affirmed, according to law, do depose, and on their oaths say, that the answers given to the preceding questions, by the President and Cashier, are true, and full, according to the best of their belief.

Sworn and subscribed before me, the first day of January, 1838,

W. N. Disbrow, Just.

William Herbert,
D. L. F. Schank,
A. W. Bennet,
F. P. Simpson,
Joseph Frost,
Benjamin Frost,
Asbury Fountain,
Isaac K. Lippincott—Afmd.

FARMERS' BANK OF NEW JERSEY.

To His Excellency

WILLIAM PENNINGTON,

Governor of the State of New Jersey.

We, the undersigned, President and Cashier of the Farmers Bank of New Jersey, in conformity with the provisions of the act of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this state, and for other purposes;" passed, the eleventh day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and in answer to the interrogatories comprised in the second section of the said act, declare and say as follows: viz.

In answer to the first interrogatory contained in the said section of the said act, we, the said President and Cashier do declare and say, that the amount of the capital stock of the said bank actually paid in, is one hundred thousand dollars.

In answer to the second interrogatory, we declare and say, that not any of the capital stock of the said bank is pledged as security for notes or other obligations given in payment of any instalment or instalments on said stock.

In answer to the third interrogatory, we declare and say, that there are four hundred and forty-one shares of the capital stock of the said bank pledged as security for notes discounted, and loans made by the said bank, otherwise than in the manner mentioned in the last inquiry, amounting in the aggregate to four thousand seven hundred dollars.

In answer to the fourth interrogatory, we declare and say, that no part of the capital stock of the said bank, is the property of the said bank.

In answer to the fifth interrogatory, we declare and say, that the amount of specie which the said bank had on hand, and actually in its possession, on the day of the suspension of specie payments by the said bank, was eighteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. (18,950.) And the amount on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, was nine-

teen thousand and eleven dollars, and the amount at this time is eighteen thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars. ($18,936.)

And that the said bank had not at the time of its suspension of specie payments, nor had it at any time since, nor has it now any gold or silver bullion on hand other than the specie above mentioned.

In answer to the sixth interrogatory, we declare and say, that the said bank has not taken any measures to increase its stock of specie or bullion beyond its usual amount, preparatory to this investigation.

In answer to the seventh interrogatory, we declare and say, that the said bank has not made any disposition of its specie or bullion, other than in the redemption of its bills, and the payment of its indebtedness, since the period of its suspension of specie payments, save and except to the amount of forty-four dollars, which the said bank had on hand in foreign coin, which was not a legal tender in payment, in the United States, and which has been sold.

In answer to the eighth interrogatory, we declare and say, that the amount in circulation of the said bank, at the period of its suspension of specie payments, was one hundred and ten ten thousand five hundred and one dollars ; that the amount on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, was sixty thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars ; and that the amount at this time is forty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars. ($48,963.)

In answer to the ninth interrogatory, we declare and say, that the real estate of the said bank consists of a banking house and lot of land in Mount Holly, in the county of Burlington, which cost the said bank ten thousand six hundred and seventeen dollars, and is believed to be fairly worth the same. Also, a shore lot, the value of which, if any thing, is not known.

In answer to the tenth interrogatory, we declare and say, that the amount due to the said bank, from other banks, and over and above the amount of notes of other banks, now in the vaults of our said bank, is twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars ; all of which is believed to be good. This is exclusive of the sum of ten hundred and seventy-two dollars due from State Bank at Trenton, and one hundred and twenty-one dollars, ninety-one cents, due from Franklin Bank of New York, and which have been charged to the account of profit and loss.

In answer to the eleventh interrogatory, we declare and say, that the amount of notes and drafts of other banks now on hand and the property of this bank, is seventeen thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars. That of the said amount, seventeen thousand three hundred and fifteen are considered good; ten dollars doubtful, and twenty-nine dollars bad.

In answer to the twelfth interrogatory, we declare and say, that the amount of notes, drafts, bills of exchange, discounted or held, and loans made by the said bank, and the property of the said bank, at the period of its suspension of specie payments, was two hundred and thirty-six thousand, eight hundred and seventy-four dollars—of this amount, considered good, two hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars, thirty-one cents; considered doubtful, eleven hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixteen cents; considered bad, fifteen hundred and one dollars and sixty-seven cents; and estimate a loss on a mortgage of twenty-seven hundred and thirty-five dollars, and eighty-six cents.

That the amount now is one hundred and sixty-seven thousand, five hundred and fifty-five dollars. Of this amount, considered good, one hundred and sixty-two thousand, one hundred and fifty-one dollars, eighty-one cents; and the doubtful and bad debts, as above stated.

This statement is exclusive of notes discounted by the said bank, and which being considered as worthless, have already been charged as losses to profit and loss account, and are not brought into this statement.

In answer to the thirteenth interrogatory, we declare and say, that of the amount of the notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and loans made, stated in the answer to the twelfth interrogatory, the sum of twelve thousand, two hundred and twelve dollars, are secured to the bank by mortgage or otherwise, on real estate.

In answer to the fourteenth interrogatory, we declare and say, that the other property of the bank consists of one hundred shares of the stock of the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, and is estimated to be worth, at a fair valuation, six thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars; also, furniture, plates, bank paper, books and miscellaneous items, estimated to be worth five hundred dollars.

In answer to the fifteenth interrogatory, we declare and say, the bank keeps no account under this head—the balance of undivided profits remaining to the credit of profit and loss account. The same answer is given to the sixteenth interrogatory.

In answer to the seventeenth interrogatory, we declare and say, that the last dividend made by the said bank was at the rate of eight per centum per annum.

In answer to the eighteenth interrogatory, we declare and say, that the amount of dividends declared and unpaid by the said bank is six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

In answer of the nineteenth interrogatory, we declare and say, that the balance standing to the credit of the profit and loss account, at the period of the suspension of specie payments was thirty-five thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars; that the balance to the credit of the same account now is thirty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars. But on the first day of October last, when the last dividend was declared, there had actually accrued and was due for interest on loans made by the said bank, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, which not having been actually received, was not included in the amount of discounts received at that time, but which must be credited, when received, to profit and loss account, and will make it amount to thirty-five thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars.

In answer to the twentieth interrogatory we declare and say, that the amount of the current expenses of the said bank, from the period of its suspension of specie payments for six months, and including one half year's bank tax of two hundred and fifty dollars, is eighteen hundred and fifty four dollars; doubling which sum, gives three thousand seven hundred and eight dollars, as the current expenses of the said bank for one year; and which sum may be fairly assumed as the average amount of the current yearly expenses of the said bank, and we feel ourselves unable to state the current expenses of the said bank, since the period of its suspension of specie payments, with more precision than is done by this statement.

In answer to the twenty-first interrogatory, we declare and say, that the amount of discount and interest received by the said bank from the period of its suspension of specie payments to this time, is six thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars.

In answer to the twenty-second interrogatory, we declare and say, that there is nothing due from said banks to public depositors.

In answer to the twenty-third interrogatory, we declare and say, that the amount due to private depositors, is fifty-two thousand three hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

In answer to the twenty-fourth interrogatory, we declare and say, that the amount due by the said bank to other banks and companies is eighty dollars, (80 dollars.)

In answer to the twenty-fifth interrogatory, we declare and say, that the amount of post notes outstanding on the 11th of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, was four hundred and forty-seven dollars, and at this time, the amount is only four hundred and thirty-three dollars, all payable on demand at the banking house of the said bank. It is believed the amount was the same on the 1st of Nov. 1837, as on the 11th; but we cannot ascertain this with absolute certainty, the enquiry not having been anticipated.

In answer to the twenty-sixth interrogatory, we declare and say, that there are no other debts whatsoever due or to become due from the said bank, than those disclosed in the preceding answers to the interrogatories contained in the said act.

In answer to the twenty-seventh and last interrogatory, we declare and say, that there are not any other facts within our or either of our knowledge, which may lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of the said bank, beside such as are stated, in answer to the foregoing interrogatories. But the undersigned understanding the object of the said act to be, to ascertain, and to show to the people of the state the real condition of the different banks of the State of New Jersey, have thought it not inappropriate, in order to give a more condensed view of the real condition of the said Farmers Bank of New-Jersey, to submit in further answer to this last and general interrogatory, the following, viz.

RECAPITULATION.

Amount of cash funds, consisting of specie and notes of other banks, and balances due from other banks, convertible into specie as soon as a resumption of specie payments by the banks shall take place, as disclosed by the preceding answers,	$57,125 00
Amount of the notes of the said bank in circulation, as disclosed by the preceding answers,	48,963 00
Leaving a balance of cash funds over and above the whole amount of the circulation of the said bank, of eight thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars.	8,162 00

Assets of the said bank of every description, as disclosed by the said answers, amount to (over and above estimated losses, doubtful, and bad debts)	233,855 00
Debts of the said bank of every description, consisting of its notes in circulation, amount due to depositors, and balances due to banks,	101,432 00
Balance of assets over and above all liabilities,	132,423 00
From which balance deducting amount of capital stock actually paid into the said bank by the stockholders,	100,000 00
A balance or surplus remains of	$32,423 00

Showing an amount of one hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-two cents, belonging to the stockholders of the said bank for each sum of one hundred dollars paid by them.

The preceding statements closed at 4 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, 30th December, 1837.

JOHN BLACK, President.
J. BEATTY, Cashier.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Burlington County. }

Be it remembered, that on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, personally appeared before me, John Blackwood, one of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, of the said County of Burlington, and one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said County, John Black, the President, and John Beatty, the Cashier of the Farmers Bank of New-Jersey, who being duly affirmed and sworn, that is to say the said John Black alleging himself to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath and being solemnly affirmed, and the said John Beatty being duly sworn, and the several interrogatories, twenty seven in number, contained and set forth in the second section of an Act of the Legislature of New Jersey, entitled "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this state, and for other purposes," being by me addressed and propounded to the said John

Black the said President, and the said John Beatty, upon their respective oath and affirmation, did thereupon say, and each of them said, that the answers hereunto annexed and set down in writing, and contained in four several pieces of paper, attached together by red tape and wax, all of which pieces of paper are signed with the names of this affirmant and deponent in the margin, and the last whereof is signed by them at the end of the answers, contain true, full, and perfect answers to the said several interrogatories, contained and set forth in the said section of the said act, without any evasion or concealment.

JOHN BLACK,
J. BEATTY.

Affirmed and sworn at Mount Holly, the first day of January, 1838. Before me,

JN. BLACKWOOD.

The words "six," "the four first," and "fourth," being first stricken out, and the words, "four" and "last" being first interlined.

State of New-Jersey, }
Burlington County. } ss.

Be it remembered, that on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, personally appeared before me, John Blackwood, one of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for said county of Burlington, and one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county. John Dobbins, John Irick, Abraham Brown, Edward Thomas, Samuel Woolman, Daniel Hancock, Thomas E. Deacon, John L. Stratton, Edward Harris, Thomas F. Budd, and Bowes Reed Brown, eleven of the directors of the Farmers Bank of New Jersey, and who compose a majority of the directors of said Bank, and who being severally duly sworn and affirmed, that is to say, the said John Dobbins, John Irick, Abraham Brown, Daniel Hancock, John L. Stratton, Edward Harris, Thomas F Budd, and Bowes Reed Brown, being duly sworn and the said Edward Thomas, Samuel Woolman, and Thomas E. Deacon, alleging themselves conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, and being solemnly affirmed according to law, upon their respective oaths and affirmations, declare and say, that the answers made by the President and Cashier of the said bank, to the several interrogatories con-

tained and set forth in the second section of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this state, and for other purposes," as the said answers are set forth in four several pieces of paper, attached together and hereunto annexed, are true and full, to the belief and knowledge of these deponents and affirmants, to the best of heir understanding.

John Dobbins,
John Irick,
Abm. Brown,
Daniel Hancock,
John L. Stratton,
Edward Harris,
Thomas F. Budd,
B. R. Brown,
E. Thomas,
Samuel Woolman,
Thomas E. Deacon.

Sworn and affirmed at Mount Holly, the first day of January, A. D. 1838.

The words "bank," and "duly," being first interlined.

Jn. Blackwood.

SALEM BANK.

Salem, N. J. Dec. 1, 1837.

To the Honorable

WILLIAM PENNINGTON, Esq.

Governor of the State of New Jersey.

Agreeably to an act of assembly respecting banks, passed the 9th ult., we herewith transmit the answers to the inquiries made in said act:

1. Amount of capital paid in, seventy-four thousand, four hundred and thirty dollars.

2. None of the stock is pledged for payment of notes given for stock or instalments on it.

3. None of the stock of this company is pledged or hypothecated as security for notes discounted, but in case of the failure of any stockholder, we admit of no transfer till all arrears are paid to the bank.

4. The bank is not the owner of any of its own stock.

5. On the 1st June, '37, we had nine thousand, nine hundred and ninety-four dollars, nine cents ; on the 1st November, eleven thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars ; on 1st December, eleven thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars, seventy-four cents.

6. We have taken no measures to increase our specie, preparatory to this investigation.

7. We have made no disposal of any of our specie, other than in payment of our indebtedness, since the suspension of specie payment by this bank.

8. On the 30th April, (ten days previous to our suspension,) our circulation was fifty thousand, two hundred and ninety-three dollars ; on the 1st November, fifty-seven thousand, two hundred and forty-three dollars ; on the 1st December, inst. sixty two thousand, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

9. Our real estate consists of a banking house and lot, which, together with our fixtures, plates, &c., was estimated in 1834, worth two thousand, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

10. There is now due from other banks, (all good,) eleven thousand six hundred and ninety two dollars, eighty seven cents.

11. Notes and checks of other banks on hand, (all good,) seventeen thousand one hundred and four dollars, fifteen cents.

12. None doubtful, nor bad, except those charged to profit and loss.

13. On the 30th of April, notes discounted, good, one hundred thousand five hundred and seventy dollars, ninety-two cents.

14. Those doubtful, one thousand one hundred dollars.

15. Bad, one hundred dollars.

16. At this time, notes discounted, good, one hundred and four thousand four hundred and two dollars, thirty-one cents; doubtful, eleven hundred dollars ; bad, one hundred dollars.

17. None of our bills and notes are secured by mortgage.

18. This company have no other property, other than that already enumerated.

19. Surplus and interest on hand, April 30, two thousand, four hundred and ten dollars, fifteen cents. At this time, (December 1st,) five thousand six hundred and sixty dollars, thirty-four cents.

20. The last dividend was at the rate of five per cent. per annum, upon the capital paid in.

21. Dividends unclaimed, (except what as been placed to the credit of accounts,) eighteen dollars.

22. The balance of the profit and loss account, is twenty-one thousand, four hundred and fourteen dollars, fifty-three cents, (which was wholly lost previous to 1834, when this bank underwent an investigation, as by reference to the decree of the Chancellor, of the 9th of April of that year, will appear.)

23. The expenses paid, 1st May last, up to 1st December, is eight hundred and forty-two dollars, seven cents.

24. Discount and interest received for same time, three thousand, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars, nineteen cents.

25. We have no public deposites.

26. There is due private depositors, twenty-eight thousand, sixty-five dollars, thirty-six cents.

27. Due to other banks, five hundred and thirty-seven dollars, fifty-four cents.

28. This bank has no post notes outstanding.

29. There are no other debts due, or to become due from, or to this bank.

30. There are no other facts within our knowledge, which may lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of this bank.

CALVIN BELDEN, Prest.
JOHN ELWELL, Cash.

State of New Jersey, }
Salem County. } ss.

Personally appeared before me, Wm. I. Shinn, one of the justices of the peace, in and for the said county, Calvin Belden,

the President, and John Elwell, the Cashier of the Salem Bank, each of whom being duly sworn, according to law, did say, that the above statement is true, to the best of their knowledge.

Sworn, December 26, 1837.

Wm. I. Shinn, J. Peace.

Joseph Kille,
Wm. I. Shinn,
George C. Rumsey,
Geo. W. Garrison,
Benj'n Archer,
John G. Mason,
Richd. M. Acton.

State of New Jersey, } *to wit:*
Salem county, }

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Salem, Joseph Kille, William I Shinn, George W. Garrison, John G. Mason, Benjamin Archer, and Richard M. Acton, who being severally conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, and being duly affirmed according to law, and also George C Rumsey, who being duly sworn according to law, and making in all, a majority of the board of directors of the Salem Banking Company, did severally declare upon their several oath and affirmation as aforesaid, their belief and knowledge to the best of their understanding, relative to the truth and fullness of the answers of the President and Cashier of said banking company hereto annexed; and say that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the same are full and true answers to the interrogatories to which they severally refer.

Sworn and affirmed to, this 26th day of December, 1837.

John W. Brown, Judge, &c.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW JERSEY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Commercial Bank of New Jersey," made in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled, "An Act to provide for the investigation of the condition of the banks of this state, and for other purposes," passed the 11th day of November, 1837. To the interrogatories propounded and addressed to the officers of this institution they answer as follows: viz:

That the capital stock of this bank actually paid in, is thirty thousand dollars.

That we have no notes or other obligations received for instalments on the said stock.

That the amount of stock pledged as collateral security on notes amounting to two thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars, and 50-100, is two thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

That the amount of specie on hand and actually in our possession, at the time af the suspension of specie payments, was two thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars forty-nine cents.

That the amount on hand on the 1st day of Nov. 1837, four thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars, and sixty cents.

That the amount on hand on the 1st day of December, five thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars' thirty-seven cents.

That we have not taken any measures to increase our stock of specie for this investigation.

That we have not made any disposition of our specie other than in the redemption of notes.

That the total amount of our circulation at the period of the suspension of specie payments, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars.

That our circulation on the 1st day of Nov. 1837, amounted to twenty-one thousand two hundred and twelve dollars.

On the 1st day of Dec. 1837, amounted to twenty-one thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars.

That a fair valuation of all our real estate consisting of banking house and about two acres of land attached, three thousand dollars—cost the company, two thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars, thirty-two cents.

That the balances due from other solvent banks, amounted on the 1st day of Dec. 1837, to thirteen thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars, eighty-four cents.

That the amount of bills and drafts of other banks, Dec. 1st 1837, six hundred and seventy.three dollars.

That the amount of bills discounted at the period of the suspension of specie payments, fifty-six thousand eight hundred and eight dollars, seventy-six cents.

That the amount on the first day of Dec. was forty thousand and seventy-nine dollars, sixty-five cents.

That we have no loans made on bond and mortgage, or on real estate.

That all other property of the bank consists of fifteen cases of hats, (three hundred and thirteen dollars, ninety-eight cents) blank bank notes, bank note paper, and the bank plates and furniture of the bank, valued at about six hundred dollars—nine hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-eight cents.

That the balance of our profit and loss account at the period of the suspension of specie payments, was three thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars, eighteen cents.

That the balance of our profit and loss account, Dec. 1st, four thousand and twenty-nine dollars, thirty-three cents.

That the last dividend made by this bank, Dec. 1, 1836, was at the rate of seven and a half per cent.

That the amount of dividends declared and unpaid one hundred and forty-six dollars, twenty-five cents.

That the current expenses of this bank since the period of the suspension of specie payments to the 1st Dec., six hundred and thirty-eight dollars, sixty-nine cents.

That the interest and discounts received during same period one thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-four cents.

That the amount due public depositors, Dec. 1st, 1837, four hundred and thirty-two dollars, forty-four cents.

Private depositors, including dividends above, five thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars, seventy-six cents.

That the amount due to other banks. Dec. 1st, 1837, four hundred and fifty-nine dollars, sixty-three cents.

That we have no post notes running.

There are no other debts due or to become due within our knowledge.

That there are no facts within our knowledge which can lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of this institution other than those stated above. We also transmit herewith, statements of our condition on the 1st December and 1st January.

HERMAN BRUEN, President.
JAS. A. NICHOLS, Cashier.

State of New Jersey, }
County of Middlesex, } ss.

Personally appeared before me, Joseph Marsh, Esq., Mayor of the city of Perth Amboy, Herman Bruen, President, and James A. Nichols, Cashier, of the Commercial Bank of New Jersey, each of whom being duly sworn according to law, doth on their oath depose and say, that the foregoing statement of the affairs of the said bank, to which they have subscribed their names is true to the best of their knowledge.

HERMAN BRUEN, President.
JAS. A. NICHOLS, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 29th day of December, 1837.

JOSEPH MARSH.

STATE BANK AT NEW BRUNSWICK.

State Bank at New Brunswick,
15th November, 1837.

In reply to the interrogatories contained in an act of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled, "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this State, and for other purposes;" passed at Trenton, on the 11th day of November, 1837, a copy whereof was received from His Excellency the Governor, under an enclosure bearing date the 11th inst., the President and Cashier of this bank respectfully submit the following answers.

The capital stock of this bank paid in, is eighty-eight thousand dollars, divided into eight thousand shares at eleven dollars each. ($88,000.)

No part of the capital stock of this bank is pledged as security for notes or other obligations given in payment of any instalment or instalments on said stock.

Three hundred and seventy-eight shares of the capital stock, the par value of which is four thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars, are pledged to the bank for the payment of sundry discounted notes, amounting to two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Twelve hundred and fifty shares of the capital stock are the property of the bank, amounting to thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

The amount of specie on hand belonging to the bank at the time of the suspension on the 11th of May, 1837, was twenty-seven thousand nine hundred three dollars thirty cents.

The amount of the same on the 1st of November, 1837, was twenty-two thousand eight hundred and thirteen dollars sixty-three cents.

The amount of the same this 15th of November, 1837, is twenty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars eighty-eight cents.

This bank has taken no measures to increase its stock of specie preparatory to this investigation.

This bank has made no disposition of its specie since the suspension of specie payment, other than in the redemption of its notes, and payment of its indebtedness.

The circulation at the time of the suspension on the 11th May, was one hundred and eighty-five thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

The circulation on the 1st of November was sixty-one thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars.

The circulation this 15th of November, is fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars.

The real estate consists of the banking house and the lot on which it is located, and a small vacant lot in the city of New Brunswick. The valuation of the banking house and lot is that at which it was estimated by the commissioners under the act of the legislature, entitled, " An act to reduce the capital stock of the State Bank at New Brunswick ;" passed at Trenton, on the 12th November, 1821, which is $13,745 47
With the addition of a piazza in the rear, since built, 95 81
The vacant lot was taken for and is worth 100 00

Making the total amount of the real estate $13,941 28

The amount due to this bank from other banks is forty-five thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars ninety-four cents, which is all esteemed good.

The amount of bank notes and sight drafts on other banks, now held and owned by this bank, is eight thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars ninety-four cents.

The amount of counterfeit and broken bank notes on hand, is one hundred and sixty-six dollars.

This bank has none considered doubtful.

The amount of bills discounted on the 11th May, 1837, was two hundred and forty-four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars fifty-one cents.

The amount of bills discounted now is, one hundred and fifty thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars eighty-four cents.

Of this amount we consider doubtful, four thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars three cents.

And we consider bad, nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars eighty-seven cents.

The remainder we deem good, amounting to one hundred ane forty-five thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars ninety-four cents.

This bank holds bonds and mortgages to the amount of two thousand five hundred and seventy dollars, taken after maturity of certain notes as collateral and additional security for the payment of said notes, amounting to two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars ten cents.

The bank owns ten shares of the capital stock of the City Bank of New Orleans, which cost the bank three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars :

And sundry good bonds and mortgages taken in the last resort, in payment of debts due the bank, amounting to eleven thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars ninety cents.

And this bank has no other property except the furniture of the banking room the copper plates, and stationery, which has from time to time been charged to contingent expenses and eventually to profit and loss,

The balance to the credit of the profit and loss account, synoymous with surplus, on the 11th May, 1837, was forty-six thousand and ninety-four dollars twenty-two cents.

The balance to the credit of profit and loss now, is forty-seven thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars six cents.

The last dividend, on the 1st of October, ult. was at eight per cent. per annum.

The unpaid dividends of the bank amount to one thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars seventy-three cents,

The balance of the profit and loss account is given above.

The current expenses from the 11th May to this 15th November, are one thousand nine hundred and three dollars eighty-five cents.

The discount and interest received in the same period amount to five thousand and forty-six dollars twenty-three cents.

The amount due to public depositors, is one hundred and thirty dollars five cents.

The amount due to private depositors is sixty-five thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars thirty-two cents.

The amount due to other banks and companies is nine thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars fifty cents.

This bank has no post notes issued.

This bank has no other debts.

We are not aware of any facts which would lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of this bank besides such as are stated in the foregoing answers.

F. R. SMITH, Pt.
P. SPADER, Cash.

New-Jersey,
Somerset County, } ss.

Fitz Randolph Smith, and Peter Spader, being severally sworn according to law, on their respective oath, say, the said Fitz Randolph Smith, for himself says that he is the President, and the said Peter Spader, for himself says, that he is the Cashier of The President, Directors and Company of the State Bank at New Brunswick. And the said Fitx Randolph Smith, and Peter Spader, farther upon their respective oath say, that the answers to the interrogatories addressed and propounded to them by virtue of the act of the legislature of New Jersey, entitled, "An act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this state and for other purposes;" passed, November the eleventh, A. D. 1837, which answers are above contained and set forth, are true, full, and perfect answers to said interrogatories, without any evasion or concealment, and contain a true and fair statement of the affairs, acts, and doings of the said "The President, Directors and Company of the State Bank at New Brunswick."

F. R. SMITH.
P. SPADFR.

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of November, A. D, 1837, before me,

J. S. Blauvelt, Master in Chancery.

New Jersey,
Somerset County, } ss.

Richard B. Duyckinck, James Bishop, Jonathan C. Ackerman, Frederick Richmond, Joseph C. Griggs, John W. Stout, Richard McDonald, and Peter Dayton, being severally duly sworn according to law, on their respective oath, say each for himself, that they are directors of the said "The Presi-

dent, Directors and Company of the State Bank at New Brunswick;" and they respectively believe the foregoing answers to the above named interrogatories, signed and sworn to by the said President and Cashier, to be full and true: and according to the best of their respective knowledge and understanding, said answers are true and full answers to said interrogatories, and contain a true and fair statement of the affairs and acts of said bank.

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of November, A. D. 1837, before me,

J. S. BLAUVELT,
Master in Chancery.

R. B. Duyckinck,
James Bishop,
J. C. Ackerman,
F. Richmond,
Joseph C. Griggs,
John W. Stout,
R. McDonald,
Peter Dayton.

TRENTON BANKING COMPANY.

Answers of the Trenton Banking Company to certain interrogatories addressed and propounded to the President and Cashier thereof, under the second section of an act entitled "An act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this state and for other purposes"—passed the 11th November, 1837. The answers are set down in the same order with the interrogatories proposed.

1. The capital stock paid in, is two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

2. There is no stock of this bank, or any other stock or security, pledged for any instalment or instalments.

3. There is held, stock of this bank at par, as collateral security for notes discounted, eight thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars.

4. None of the stock of this bank is the property thereof.

5. This bank had on hand on the 12th May, 1837, and actually in its possession and belonging to the bank, in gold and silver coins, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars.

On the 1st November, 1837, thirty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars, fifty-one cents.

At this time, 20th December, 1837, thirty-eight thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars.

6. This bank has taken no measures to increase its stock of specie beyond the usual amount, preparatory to this investigation.

7. This bank has made no disposition of its specie other than in the redemption of its bills and the payment of its indebtedness, since the suspension of specie payments.

8. The circulation of this bank on the 12th May, 1837, was one hundred and ninety-seven thousand, seven hundred and five dollars.

Amount on 1st November, 1837, was one hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars; December 20, 1837, is one hundred and twenty-two thousand, sixty-three dollars.

9. A fair valuation of the real estate of this bank, is eleven thousand, five hundred dollars. It consists of the banking house, a house and lot in Bloomsbury, and claims under a deed of trust.

10. There is due from other banks, good, twenty-six thousand, four hundred and eighty-four dollars.

11. The amount of notes of other banks, now held by, and the property of this bank, good, thirty-eight thousand, two hundred and seventy-one dollars.

12. The amount of notes, drafts, and bills of exchange discounted, and loans made by this bank, and the property of this bank, on 12th May, 1837, (after charging bad and doubtful debts to profit and loss,) was four hundred and thirty-eight thousand, eight hundred and twenty-six dollars.

The amount this day, 20th December, 1837, is three hundred and thirty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars.

The paper composing this last item, is believed to be as good as that discounted by any other prudently conducted bank.

13. The amount of such notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and loans secured by mortgage, as collateral merely, (good without,) is thirty-seven thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars.

14. The amount at a fair valuation of all other property of the bank is eighty-five thousand three hundred thirty-three dollars. It consists of the following items :

Mortgages,	$51,333 00
Delaware Falls Stock,	880 00
United States Bank Stock,	24,940 00
Loan to State of New Jerey,	2,000 00
Tickets of cities Philadelphia and Trenton,	2,180 00
Plates, books and fixtures,	1,000 00
Over drafts.	3,000 00

15. The surplus fund on the 12th May, 1837, (after charging it with bad and doubtful debts,) was fifty-four thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

16. The last dividend was at the rate of eight per centum per annum.

17. The amount of dividends unpaid this day, is eight hundred and sixty-four dollars ; they never having been called for.

18. Answer to this stated under fifteenth head.

19. Current expenses of the bank, since 12th May to 12th December, 1837, three thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars thirty-four cents.

20. Amount of discount and interest during same period, thirteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars eighty-seven cents.

21. Amount due public depositors, forty-six thousand seven hundred and six dollars.

22. Amount due private depositors, fifty-two thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Amount due other banks, thirty thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars.

24. The state tax falls due in January,

TRENTON BANK, Dec. 20, 1837.

State of New Jersey, }
County of Hunterdon, } ss.

Personally appeared, this twenty-second day of Decembr, A. D. 1837, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the county of Hunterdon, Philemon Dickinson, known to me to be the President of the Trenton Banking Company, and John Titus, known to me to be the Cashier thereof, who being by me severally and duly sworn according to law, do depose and say, that the foregoing writing contains to the best of their belief, true, full, and perfect answers to the interrogatories addressed and propounded to them under the second section of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this State, and for other purposes;" passed the 11th November, A. D. 1837, and that the same exhibits substantially the true condition of the Bank.

PHIL. DICKINSON.
JOHN TITUS.

Sworn and subscribed before me, the day and year first above written.

Sam'l Evans. J. P.

State of New Jersey, }
County of Hunterdon. } ss.

Personally appeared before me, the subscribed, a Justice of the Peace in and for the county of Hunterdon, Charles Burroughs, James Ewing, Benjamin Fish, Thomas J. Stryker, who being severally and duly sworn according to law; and also, David Clarke, Joshua Wright, Josiah S. Worth, who alleging themselves to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, and being severally and duly affirmed, (all of them being known by me to be Directors of the Trenton Banking Company,) do say that the have read the preceding answers by the President and Cashier exhibiting a statement of the condition of the bank, that so far as they believe and know, to the best of their understanding, they know nothing contrary to the truth and fullness of the foregoing answers of the President and Cashier.

Chas. Burroughs,
David Clarke,
Joshua Wright,
James Ewing,
Benj. Fish,
Thos. J. Stryker,
Jos'h S. Worth.

Sworn, affirmed, and subscribed to, before me, this 22d day of December, A. D. 1837.

SAM'L EVANS, J. P.

STATE BANK AT ELIZABETH.

January 15, 1838.

To the interrogatories propounded and addressed to this Bank, by the Governor of the State of New-Jersey, James Crane, Cashier, answers as follows, viz:

First Interrogatory. Capital stock, two hundred thousand dollars.

2. None.

3. One thousand four hundred and forty-three dollars.

4. None.

5. Thirty thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars seventy-eight cents; November, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars sixty-two cents; January 15th, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars eighty-three cents.

6. We have not.

7. We have made no other.

8. Seventy-two thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars: November 1st. thirty-nine thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars: January 15th, thirty-three thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

9. Cost, fifteen thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars seventy cents: and consists in banking house and lot attached to it, and forty acres of land in Cayuga county, State of New York.

10. Balance due from other banks, twelve thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars one cent, all good.

11. Amount of bank notes and checks of other banks, six thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars, all good.

12. * Bills discounted was three hundred and thirty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars thirteen cents, supposed good.

13. Thirty-four thousand two hundred dollars seventeen cents, as collateral security.

14. Furniture of the bank, stationery, books, plates, and bank note paper, five hundred dollars.

15. Amount of surplus on hand, was thirty-one thousand and fifty-one dollars seventy-seven cents.

16. Amount at this time, is thirty-one thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars eighty cents.

17. The last dividend was in October, at the rate of seven per centum per annum.

18. Unclaimed dividends, five hundred and seventy-one thousand forty-four dollars.

19. Surplus fund, thirty-one thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars eighty cents.

20. Bank expenses from 1st April to 1st January, three thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars ninety-four cents. Paid United States (interest on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars) nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars forty-five cents.

21. Interest and discount received from 1st April to 1st January, thirteen thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars fifty-three cents.

22. Due public depositors, one thousand and twenty dollars twenty-five cents.

23. Due private depositors, twenty-five thousand five hundred and sixty dollars ninety cents.

24. Due to other banks, eleven thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars sixty-five cents.

25. One post note, payable 1818, twenty dollars.

26. This bank has no other liabilities, except what is above specified.

27. There are no other facts within my knowledge, which may lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of this bank, but such as are stated.

JAMES CRANE, C.

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*Amount of bills now discounted is $256,966 01 supposed to be good.

James Crane, the Cashier of the State Bank at Elizabeth, makes oath and says, that the foregoing statements constitute true answers to the interrogatories transmitted to the said bank, pursuant to the Act passed November 9, 1837.

JAMES CRANE, C.

Sworn and subscribed before me, January 15, 1838.

SMITH SCUDDER,
Mayor of the Borough of Elizabeth.

We the subscribers, Directors of the Sate Bank at Elizabeth, believe the answers as stated above, to be full, true, and perfect, to the best of our knowledge and understandings.

Charles Davis,
Aa. Woodruff,
Elijah Kellogg,
Job Crane,
Keen Pruden,
Ichabod Ogden,
Foster Day.

Subscribed and sworn before me, T. H. Halsey, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the county of Essex, this 15th day of Jan. 1838.

T. H. HALSEY.

STATEMENT OF THE STATE BANK AT ELIZABETH.

January 15, 1838.

Bills discounted,	$256,966 01
Real estate,	15,498 70
Specie in the vault,	12,857 83
Due from other banks,	12,367 01
Bank notes and checks of other banks,	14,676 00
	$303,865 55

Capital Stock,	$200,000 00
Profit and loss or surplus fund,	31,399 80
Discount received since the 1st inst.,	266 51
Deposited by the Treasurer of New Jersey,	1,000 00
Do. P. Dickerson, J. Kline, T. G. Haight,	20 25
Due to other banks,	11,659 65
Unclaimed dividends,	571 44
Notes in circulation,	33,387 00
Deposited by individuals,	25,560 90
	$303,865 55

State Bank at Elizabeth, January 15, 1838.

JAMES CRANE, C.

STATE BANK, CAMDEN.

The President, Directors and Company of the State Bank at Camden, respectfully make the following answers to the interrogatories propounded to them in compliance with a law passed Nov. 11th, 1837, entitled "An Act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this state and for other purposes," to wit:

1. The amount of capital stock actually paid in, is	$300,000
Reduced by the purchase of 374 shares at par, is	18,700
Which amount was charged to capital stock on the 29th Jan. 1828, leaving a balance of capital stock at this time of	$281,300

2. This bank does not hold any stock as pledge or collateral security for any note or obligation given in payment for any instalment or instalments upon its stock.

3. This bank now owns four hundred and three shares of stock of this bank at par, twenty thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

4. This bank had on hand, in specie, on the 12th May last, at which time specie payment was suspended, thirty-five thousand and sixty-three dollars.

Specie on hand, Nov. 1, 1837,	$35,010
" " at this time,	34,910

5. This bank has not taken any measures to increase the amount of specie on hand preparatory to this investigation.

6. This bank has not made any disposition of its specie other than in the redemption of its bills, and the payment of its debts since the period of its suspension of specie payments.

7. The amount of the notes in circulation, May 12, 1837, was		$127,000
do	Nov. 1, 1837,	95,000
do	at this time,	112,902

8. The real estate of this bank consists of two houses and lots in Philadelphia, two houses and lots in Woodbury, N. J., a tract of cedar swamp, and banking house, and lots, estimated at fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

9. The amount of bills and notes discounted May 12, 1837,		$387,379
"	" Nov. 1 1837	376,451
"	" at this time	383,718
Of the above amount of loans there is secured by mortgage,		12,551
"	" by stock of this bank,	15,050

Amount of bank notes of other banks on hand, four thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars.

Amount of certificates of loan of the corporation of the city and county of Philadelphia, four hundred and forty-eight dollars.

This bank owes to other banks, twenty thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars.

Other banks owe to this bank, of which sum $150 is bad, eighteen thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

No surplus other than profit and loss, which account is credited for eighteen thousand one hundred and twelve dollars.

The last dividend in Oct. 1837, was at the rate of six per cent per annum.

Expenses of this bank since its suspended specie payments, to this time, three thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

The amount of discount and interest received since May 12, 1837, to this time, fifteen thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

This bank has no public deposites.

Amount of private deposites at this time, seventy thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

Amount of dividends declared and unclaimed, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

This bank has no post notes outstanding.

The suspended debts which are good, seven thousand three hunded dollars.

Doubtful, four thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Amount due from J. W. Peterson, exchange agent in Philadelphia, twenty thousand dollars.

Amount due for interest upon bonds unpaid, one thousand three hundred dollars.

This bank owes the State of New Jersey for the last year's tax, one thousand five hundred dollars.

The bank owes no other debts except the salaries of its officers since the 1st inst.

We know no other facts which would lead to a more full understanding of the condition of this bank, other than those above stated.

State Bank at Camden, Jan. 7, 1838.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Gloucester County. }

Be it remembered, that on the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, personally came Richard M. Cooper, Esq., President, and Robert W. Ogden, Esq., Cashier of the State Bank at Camden, and they alleging themselves to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, upon their solemn affirmations did declare and say, that the foregoing answers to the interrogatories required to be propounded to them by

the statute in such case lately made, are true, full and perfect, without any evasion or concealment.

RICH. M. COOPER, Pres.
R. W. OGDEN, Cashier.

Affirmed and subscribed the day and year above said, before me,

JOSIAH HARRISON.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Gloucester County, }

Before me, the subscrider, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, personally came Richard M. Cooper, Benjamin Jones, James Matlack, John R. Parry, and Samuel C. Champion, directors of the State Bank at Camden, who, alleging themselves to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, upon their solemn affirmation did severally declare and say, that the foregoing answers of the President and Cashier of the said bank are full and true. as far as these affirmants believe and know, and to the best of their understandings.

Rich. M. Cooper,
Benj'n Jones,
James Matlack,
John R. Parry,
Sam'l C. Champion.

Affirmed and subscribed the ninth day of January, A. D. 1838, before me,

JOSIAH HARRISON.

State of New Jersey, } ss.
Gloucester County. }

Before the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, personally came John O. Boyd, one of the directors of the State Bank at Camden, who being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say, that the foregoing answers of the President and Cashier of the said bank,

are full and true, as far as this deponenent believes and knows, and to the best of his understanding.

John Oliver Boyd.

Sworn and subscribed this 9th day of January, 1838, before me,

Josiah Harrison.

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
City of Philadelphia. }

Before me, Commissioner for the State of New Jersey, personally came James Good, one of the directors of the State Bank at Camden, who being duly sworn according to law, did depose and say, that the foregoing answers of the President and Cashier of the said bank are full and true as far as this deponent believes and knows, and to the best of his understanding.

James Good.

Sworn and subscribed this 9th day of January, 1838, before me,

A. Green, Jr. Commissioner for New Jersey.

SUSSEX BANK.

The answers of the President and Cashier of the Sussex Bank, to the questions propounded to them by his Excellency William Pennington, Governor of the State of New Jersey, by direction of an act of the Legislature of said State, entitled, "An act to provide for an investigation of the condition of the banks of this State and for other purposes," passed the 11th day of November, 1837.

The actual capital of this bank paid in is sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, which includes the stock given to the

State, as a bonus for the charter, which has been paid out of the profits of the bank, ($67,500.)

There is none of the capital stock of this bank pledged to it for loans or instalments, nor does the bank own any of the shares of its stock.

This bank has not, at any time, wholly suspended specie payments. On or about the time the banks generally suspended, say on the 15th of May last, the specie on hand at this bank was $12,560 67, and on the 1st of November it was $11,692 45, and at this time, (15th January, 1838,) it is $14,749 84.

The specie has not been increased preparatory to this investigation, nor has any been disposed of since the said 15th of May last, otherwise than for change and payment of the notes of the bank. But the board of directors have resolved to supply the inhabitants of the county with change in specie, sufficient for their ordinary business transactions, to obviate a resort to small bills and paper tickets, specie has been purchased for that object, at various times, to a considerable amount in the whole.

The circulation of the bank on the 15th of May last, by the books, appears to have been $106,214, and on the 30th of October, $64,492, and now appears to be $70,523. But the bills of the bank have always been redeemed or paid in the city of New York, as well as at their own office, and the books of the bank often show a much larger circulation than really is out.

The real estate belonging to this bank is estimated to be worth five thousand dollars. It consists of about three quarters of an acre of land in the village of Newton, and county of Sussex, with the banking house and some other building thereon.

The amount due from other banks to this, on the 15th of January, 1838, was $58,518 59, all of which is estimated good, except $46, which is doubtful.

The notes of other banks on hand, the property of the bank, at the same time, was 8,029 dollars, all estimated good, except $74, which is bad.

The discounted notes and bills receivable, held by, and the property of this bank, on the 15th of May last, was $125,744, and the bank then held one bond and mortgage of $662 58, making its entire loans then outstanding and unpaid, the sum of $126,406 58, and the amount on the 15th instant (January, 1838,) including bonds and mortgages, was $99,465 14, all of which are estimated good.

The whole amount of loans now secured by bond and mortgage on real estate is $708 03, exclusive of interest accrued and unpaid.

This bank has no other property, except its books, plates, office notes, note paper, blanks, and furniture of the banking room, fuel, &c. &c., the value of which it is difficult to estimate ; but having all been paid for out of profits of the bank, it makes no part of the assets in our several reports to the treasurer.

On the 15th of May last the amount at the credit of surplus fund account was $20,308 59, being undivided profits up to the dividend in February last; and the amount to the credit of the same account now is $21,272 55, being undivided profits up to the dividend in August last.

The last dividend was at the rate of six per centum per annum.

The dividends unpaid, including $70 to the credit of the state treasurer, amount to $743 90.

The balance of profit and loss account on the 15th instant, was $296 71.

The precise amount of current expenses of this bank since the 15th of May last, cannot be conveniently ascertained, but the amount since paid including salaries, is $1,145 55.

The discount and interest received in the same time amounts to the sum of $5,142 61.

This bank holds no public deposits. The amount due to private depositors is $19,329 79.

There is due to other banks, from this, $4,582 24.

This bank has never issued any post notes.

The bank owes no debts other than what is stated above, except a small postage account, and a small account to printer for advertising, &c., and the accruing salaries to its officers, which are paid and settled at the semi-annual dividends.

There are no other facts within our knowledge that would lead to a more full understanding of the real condition of this bank, in addition to what are above stated, unless it be the following, which may be calculated to strengthen the public confidence in the institution:—

By the act of incorporation, the directors of this bank are made individually liable for the bills issued and put in circulation, and in that personal liability the public have an additional security for the redemption of its bills, besides the assets of the bank.

That the directors are regularly elected and sworn into office agreeably to the requirements of the charter, and by a legally competent board, meet at the banking house on discount days, when and where the discounting of notes is done.

That the directors are not borrowers of the bank, except in a few cases, where they are connected with mercantile firms, and in those cases to very limited and moderate amounts, always on notes well secured by endorements.

That the loans of the bank are generally in small amounts, and, with rarely an exception, secured by a good endorser in the county where notes or bills have been discounted against drawers living out of it.

That the loans of the bank are generally to good and substantial freeholders, and that in the twenty years (nearly) which the bank has been in operation but one discounted note has been entirely lost, and that one only 17 or 18 dollars in amount.

That but three or four cases are recollected in which property has been sold at the suit of the bank, and in one of those it was by request of the defendant

That in the whole period of the bank's operations, its bank account in New York has not been but once overdrawn or exhausted by the redemption of its bills, and then only to a small amount for a few days.

State of New Jersey, }
Sussex County. } ss.

David Ryerson, President, and Samuel D. Morford, esquire, Cashier of the Sussex Bank, appeared before me, Robert H. McCarter, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county of Sussex, and the said David Ryerson, alleging himself conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, being by me duly affirmed, and the said Samuel D. Morford sworn according to law, they did thereupon, severally, declare, depose, and say that the foregoing are true, full, and perfect answers to the questions propounded to them by his Excellency William Pennington, governor of said state, touching the condition of the Sussex Bank, under the directions of the act above recited.

DAVID RYERSON,
S. D. MORFORD.

Sworn, affirmed, and subscribed, before me, the 22d day of January, A. D. 1838.

ROBERT H. McCARTER.

New Jersey, Sussex County, ss.

Personally came before me, Robert H. McCarter, one of the judges of the inferior court of common pleas of said county, William T. Anderson, George H. McCarter, John H. Hall, and Pettit Brittin, of said county who, being duly sworn, did depose and say, that they are now directors of the Sussex Bank, and that having read and examined the foregoing interrogatories, and the answers thereto, by the president and cashier of said bank, do further say, that the said anwers given by the said president and cashier, are full and true, according to the best of the knowledge and belief of the said deponants, respectively.

WM. T, ANDERSON,
PETTIT BRITTIN,
JOHN H. HALL,
GEORGE H. McCARTER.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 22d January, 1838.

ROBERT H. McCARTER.

The Message having been read—

On motion of Mr. Mairs, it was ordered to lie upon the table and 1000 copies to be printed.

Mr. Cassedy moved that the accompanying documents, viz. answers from the several Banks in the State to the interrogatories propounded to them by the Legislature, be printed.

Objection being made, and the yeas and nays being required thereon, were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to?

It was determined as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Caldwell,	Messrs. Flummerfelt,
Cassedy,	Hull,
Endicott,	Larrason,

Messrs. Maskell,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Messrs. Shiner,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Willson,—14

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen.
Brown,
Bunting,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Gaines,
Golding,
Huffman,
Messrs. Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Miller,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—30

So the House refused to print the documents.

On motion of Mr. Dod,

Ordered, that the documents be referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country, with instructions to consider and report thereon.

Mr. A. S. Pennington offered the following:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be instructed to lay before the House a statement, containing the amount of revenues collected and disbursed during the past year, an estimate of the probable expenses of the Government for the present year, the condition of the School fund, how invested, the amount of the surplus revenue received, and how distributed; and such other matter as he may deem expedient for the information of the House, relative to to the general condition of the Treasury Department.

Which was read, considered, and agreed to.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of Bergen County, asking for the repeal of the Act entitled "An Act to release to Aaron Ogden the right of the State of New Jersey, of, in and to a certain lot of land covered with water in the Bay of New-York,"

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bowen gave notice that he should to-morrow ask leave to introduce a Supplement to the Insolvent Law.

Mr. Field presented a petition from inhabitants of Trenton, asking that a new County may be set off from the Counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset,

Which was read, and referred to Messrs. Field, Hutchinson, Phillips, Duryea and Mairs.

Mr. Field presented a memorial from a convention of delegates from the townships of Trenton, Ewing, Hopewell and Lawrence, in the County of Hunterdon, Nottingham in the County of Burlington, East and West Windsor in the County of Middlesex, and Montgomery in the County of Somerset' held in the City of Trenton, on the 20th of December last, on the subject of the proposed new County;

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Field moved that the same be printed.

Objections being made,

The yeas and nays were ordered thereon.

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to?

It was determined as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Emley,
Archer,	Field,
Bowen,	Golding,
Bunting,	Gulick,
Caldwell,	Hall, of Salem,
Condict, (Sp.)	Hutchinson,
Cooper,	Johnson,
Corson,	Littell,
Dod,	Mairs,
Duryee,	Miller,

Messrs. Ogden,
A. S. Pennington,
Porter,
Richards,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—28

NAYS.

Messrs. Brown,
Cassedy,
Crane,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Huffman,
Hull,
Larrason,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—21

So it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Pickel presented a remonstrance from a public meeting held at Flemington, against the erection of a new county of parts of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset.

Which was read and referred to the committee on that subject, and to be printed.

Messrs. A. S. Pennington and Gulick presented petitions from inhabitants of their respective counties, asking for the repeal of an Act, entitled "An Act to prevent the issuing and circulation of small notes for the payment of money,"

Which was read and referred to the committee on the embarrassments of the country

Mr. Endicott presented a petition from Joseph Garwood, praying the appointment of Commissioners for the sale of the real estate of Ruth Bell, a lunatic;

Which was read and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. A C. M. Pennington presented the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Embarrassments of the country be directed to cause to be printed one thousand copies of the answers of the banks in this State to the interrogatories propounded to them pursuant to the act, entitled, "An Act to provide for an investigation into the condition of the Banks in this State, and for other purposes," passed November 9th, 1837.

Which was read, considered, and agreed to.

Mr. Endicott presented the petition of sundry persons, residents of the county of Atlantic, asking that the boundary line between Atlantic and Burlington counties may be altered,

Which was read and referred to the committee on Corporations.

Mr. Hull presented the abstract of rateables of the county of Sussex.

Ordered, To be referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, January, 11.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Bunting presented a petition from the inhabitants of the township of Ewing, praying that a new county may be set off from parts of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset ;

Which was read and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Ogden presented a petition from the inhabitants of the counties of Gloucester and Salem, asking that so much of the Judiciary system so far as it relates to the Orphan's Court, Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the several counties may be altered.

Which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Duryee presented the proceedings of a public meeting of the citizens of the township of Montgomery, on the subject of the proposed new county to be set off from Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset ;

Which was read and referred to the special committee on that subject.

Mr. Maskell presented a petition from citizens of Salem county, praying for the repeal of the 12th and 14th sections of the law incorporating the Medical Society,

Which was read and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Endicott presented a petition from the inhabitants of the county of Atlantic, asking for the repeal of the supplement to the act, entitled, "An Act to erect a part of the eastern part of the county of Gloucester into a new county," &c. passed the 9th day of March, 1837, and to provide for an election to locate the public buildings;

Which was read and referred to Messrs. Endicott, Richards and Cooper.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington presented a memorial from John R. Burnet, asking an alteration in the law authorizing the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

Which was read and referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Richards presented a remonstrance from inhabitants of Atlantic county, against the repeal of the supplement to the act, entitled "An Act to erect a part of the eastern part of the county of Gloucester into a new county.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Pickel presented a remonstrance from inhabitants of Hunterdon, against a division of the county:

Which was read and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Whittaker presented a petition from the inhabitants of Bridgeton, Cumberland county, asking for the repeal of the 12th and 14th sections of the Medical Society law;

Which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Phillips gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Trenton Cemetery.

Mr. Brown presented a memorial from Nicholas Ackerson, and Saul Manderville, asking for the passage of a law confirming the titles to land purchased by them in the counties of Morris and Passaic, the titles to which were acknowledged before Ebenezer Cobb;

Which was read.

Ordered, That the same be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Flummerfelt presented a bill, entitled "An Act to dissolve the marriage contract between Matilda Ayres and her husband Christopher H. Ayres;"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading

Ordered, That the printing thereof be dispensed with.

The Speaker presented to the House the following communication from the Treasurer :

To the Honorable
the General Assembly
of the State of New Jersey.

GENTLEMEN —

In obedience to your resolution of the 10th inst. instructing the Treasurer to lay before the House a statement containing the amount of revenues collected and disbursed during the past year, an estimate of the probable expenses of the government for the present year, the condition of the school fund, how invested, &c., the amount of surplus revenue received, and how distributed, and such other matter as he may deem expedient for the information of the House, relative to the general condition of the Treasury Department, I have the honor to report—

That the receipts into the treasury during the year, ending on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1837, amounted to the sum of $135,548 18, viz:

Balance in the Treasury on the 28th day of October, 1836,		$10,306 08
Received from Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, on account of dividends and transit duties,		41,154 46
For taxes collected from several counties,		40,007 00
Incidentals, &c.,		302 87
Sundry Loans,		43,778 40
		$135,548 81
The amount of disbursements during the same period, was,		133,015 73
Reported balance on hand,		$2,533 08
Included in the above stated loan, is one from the school fund, of,	$13,778 40	
Also one from the Trenton Banking Company,	2,000 00	
These loans remain unpaid, together with the interest upon a loan previously obtained from the school fund, amounting to,	2,679 77	

To these sums also may be properly added $5,092 60 of liabilities incurred during the past year, and which have ben presented and paid since the commencement of the current year, making together the sum of $23,550 77, and after deducting the above reported balance on hand, of $2,533 00, will leave a deficiency in the treasury at the commencement of the present year, of $21,017 69. Add this sum to the amount of $48,317 25 previously borrowed from the school fund, to complete the new penitentiary, and it will make the debt now due and owing by the state, to be $69,334 94.

Thus it will appear that there has been a very considerable increase of expenditure during the last year—and although there is a material difference between the expenditures and the estimates of the treasurer, as will be seen by reference to his report—yet it will be observed that they were much increased in consequence of the extra session of the legislature, which no human foresight could have anticipated at the time those estimates were made ; and it is to be regretted that the legislature, aware of this increase of expenditure, had not pursued the recommendation of the treasurer in continuing the direct tax, to one half the former amount. This would have relieved the people from the usual amount of taxation under the present embarrassed state of the currency—have enabled the treasury to meet the current expenses of the year without being subjected to the disagreeable necessity of resorting to loans—and have freed the people hereafter of the burthens consequent upon a public debt. It is certainly questionable policy in a time of peace, with no extraordinary causes calling for increase of expenditures, to suffer our public debt to augment.

The following may be considered a fair estimate of the expenditures for the present year to be provided for, independent of extra appropriations :

Deficiency in the treasury on the 28th day of October, 1837,	$21,017 67
Legislative and incidental expenses,	30,000 00
State accounts,	5,000 00
Salaries,	10,000 00
Deaf, Dumb, and Blind,	3,000 00
Revolutionary Pensions,	2,000 00
Printing, &c.	3,500 00
Special appropriation to State Prison,	4,025 00
Inquisitions, transportations, advertising, &c.	5,500 00
	$84,022 69

As no direct tax was ordered to be raised, the following are the estimated receipts into the treasury, during the year ending on the 28th of October, 1838.

From the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company on account of dividends and transit duties,	$38,000 00
From Delaware and Raritan Canal on account of transit duties, &c.	4,000 00
From New Jersey Rail Road and Transportation Company, on account of one-fourth of one per cent. on the capital stock paid in, &c.	2,815 00
From incidentals,	200 00
	$45,015 00

Which estimates will leave a balance against the treasury of $39,007 69, to be provided for by direct taxation, or in such other way as the legislature in its wisdom may deem more advisable. It will be observed, however, that there was a deficiency in the treasury at the commencement of the year; and that the revenues above stated, are payable by instalments, at different periods of the year; and the greater portion of the above expenditures are either now due, or will become due and payable during the first quarter. It will therefore be absolutely necessary to have recourse to loans to supply the deficiency, until the legislature can provide means for liquidating the same. In addition to the loan already authorized, it is believed that $40,000 will be required.

It will be remarked, in the foregoing estimate of the amount of revenue derivable from the Camden and Amboy Rail Road and Transportation Company, that it falls short of the last year's receipts. This however is not owing to any supposed difference in the amount of revenue accruing during the year, but to an over draft or payment made by the company, in the quarter ending the 30th of September.

The amount of transit duties for that quarter was $5,177 11 and the payment made was $8 000, being an over payment for the quarter of $2,822 89, consequently the receipts for the present year will be less that amount, admitting that the dividend will be the same as last year, and I apprehend no cause for a diminution; indeed it is rather believed, that there will be an annual increase in the revenues arising from all those works of improvement, should suitable encouragement be given to them; and it is confidently anticipated, should a like policy be extended towards other works of improvement already begun, and in

contemplation, that the time is not distant, when a permanent and voluntary system of taxation will be established, that will yield a revenue more than equal to all the necessary expenditures of the government; thereby entirely relieving the laboring, mechanical, and agricultural interests of our community from the burthens of taxation

The School Fund on the 28th day of October, 1837, as stated by the treasurer, amounted to $289,050 68. This statement, after careful examination, I find incorrect. The actual sum being $269,060 68, making a difference of $19,990—which error appears to have been committed in adding up the different items.

This fund is annually increasing, and will, at the end of the present year, with the interest due, and to grow due thereon, together with the tax of $23,000 arising from the banks, amount to the sum of $285,125 05, after deducting $20,000, the sum annually appropriated for the use of common schools.

The principal of this fund is invested in the following manner:

Private Stocks.

Forty shares of Cumberland bank stock,	$2,000
Twenty shares of Sussex bank stock,	1,000
Two hundred and fifty shares Newark turnpike stock, converted into New Jersey Rail Road and Transportation stock,	12,500
One hundred and fifty-nine shares Trenton Banking Company stock,	4,770
	$20,270 00

Private Loans.

On bond and mortgage in the county of Burlington,	$12,000 00
To the county of Sussex	8,000 00
	$20,000 00
On loan to New Jersey Rail Road and Transportation Company,	$100,000 00
" To the city of Newark,	30,000 00
To Doctor L. Condict and others, Morris and Essex Rail Road,	30,000 00
" To State to complete New State Prison,	48,317 25
" To State to meet current expenses, and appropriations of last year,	13,778 44

For interest due from State on loans,	2,679 77
For tax due from New Brunswick Bank, Washington Bank, and Mechanics' Bank at Paterson,	1,267 30
On deposit in different Banks,	2,747 92
Making the sum total as before stated, of	$269,060 68

The surplus revenue received by the State from the General Government, amounting to the sum of $764,670 57, has been distributed as directed by the act of the legislature, among the several counties, in the following sums, viz;

To the county of	Bergen,	$41,182 14
" "	Essex,	62,110 63½
" "	Passaic,	19,473 00
" "	Morris,	59,950 68½
" "	Sussex,	38,724 15½
" "	Warren,	41,779 75
" "	Hunterdon,	86,710 74½
" "	Somerset,	50,522 25
" "	Middlesex,	62,193 84
" "	Monmouth,	71,184 85
" "	Burlington,	82,838 36
" "	Cumberland,	30,322 69
" "	Gloucester,	55,687 02
" "	Salem,	41,227 29
" "	Cape May,	12,349 44
" "	Atlantic,	8,913 60
		$764,670 51

Should the General Government, (as is presumed will be the case,) pay over to the State the fourth instalment, it is respectfully submitted whether it would not, under existing circumstances, be advisable to appropriate so much of that sum as would be necessary to relieve the treasury from its present embarrassments, pay our public debt and invest the remainder in some safe stocks—the proceeds of which, might hereafter be applied to the use of the State: or if thought more advisable, be added to our School Fund. This would enable the legislature to make some improvement in our Common School system—an object very much to be desired.

By an act of the legislature, and the supplements thereto, the sum of three thousand dollars is authorized to be expended annually, if necessary, for the support of the indigent deaf, dumb and blind. For the last year or two, the whole amount of the

sum appropriated, has not been expended. Fifteen have been supported during the last year; two have since been added to that number, and the term of three will expire the present year by limitation.

During the past and present year, several revolutionary pensioners have been added to the pension list. The present number is twenty-one; and unless others should be added during your present sitting, the sum required this year for the payment of their pensions, will fall a little short of two thousand dollars.

Agreeably to the act of the legislature, passed at their last sitting, the following banks have transmitted monthly statements to the treasurer, viz; Mechanics' and Manufacturers' Bank at Trenton, Princeton Bank, State Bank at Morris, Morris County Bank, State Bank at New Brunswick, Union Bank at Dover, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at New Brunswick, Trenton Bank, Mechanics' Bank at Newark, Newark Banking and Insurance Company, Belvidere Bank, Sussex Bank, Farmers' Bank of New Jersey, Orange Bank, Paterson Bank. Manufacturers' Bank at Belleville. Burlington County Bank at Medford, Salem Bank, Cumberland Bank, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Middletown Point, Camden Bank, Rahway Bank, Commercial Bank of New Jersey, People's Bank at Paterson, State Bank at Elizabeth.

These statements, or abstracts from them, have been published under the direction of the Governor, in six of the newspapers, printed in different parts of the State.

Aware of the great expense and labor attending the monthly publication of these statements, in their original forms as transmitted by the Banks; and believing that the object of the Legislature could be fully attained by giving them a more condensed form, I have omitted in the publication, much of the original matter—retaining in all cases the tabular statements, and such other parts as were deemed necessary, to give the public a complete understanding of the condition of each bank. The original statements remain on file in the Treasury office.—Should it be deemed advisable by the legislature, longer to continue the publication of those statements, it is believed a still more condensed form may be given to them, whereby a saving of expense to the State may be effected, and the object of the Legislature fully accomplished.

Before closing this communication, I would respectfully suggest the propriety of providing some suitable building, for the safe keeping and preservation of the many valuable records, documents, and evidences of public debt, &c. belonging to the

Treasury Department. It is matter of surprise, that this subject has not long since engaged the attention of the Legislature —especially when we consider the many casualties incident to the manner in which they have heretofore been kept. And it certainly reflects much credit upon the diligence and care of those to whom the charge has heretofore been committed, if none of them have been mutilated, lost or destroyed.

The evidences of debt at this time in the hands of the Treasurer, pertaining to the School Fund and Surplus Revenue, amount to more than a million of dollars; and under a wise, prudent, and economical management of our public affairs, must continue to accumulate—rendering an early consideration of this subject of increasing importance.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ISAAC SOUTHARD, Treasurer.

Which was read;

Ordered, That it be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and 1000 copies thereof be printed.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, agreeably to notice given yesterday, moved to amend the 35th Rule of the House by adding to the Standing Committees a Committee on Divorces,

And while the same was under consideration, it was withdrawn.

A message from Council by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council had passed the bill, entitled "An Act to dissolve the marriage contract between Mary Ann Elvoson and Daniel Elvoson, her husband;"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to dissolve the marriage contract between Mary Ann Elvoson and Daniel Elvoson her husband,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered to be referred to a Select Committee, viz. Messrs. A. C. M. Pennington, Flummerfelt, Mairs, Talmage, and Hull, and have a second reading.

On motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, it was

Ordered, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the currency be referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country.

Ordered, That the Treasurer be directed to furnish to this House copies of the abstracts of the several Banks in this State transmitted to him under the Act entitled "An Act to

provide for an investigation into the condition of the banks in this state, and for other purposes," passed the 9th day of November, 1837.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, agreeably to notice given yesterday, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Jefferson Machine Company:"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and to be referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Molleson presented the following:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Judiciary be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Pickel gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill to compel the banks to resume specie payments.

On motion of Mr. Pierson, it was

Ordered, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the Treasury and finances of the State be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House then adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

At three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pierson presented a petition from citizens of Orange, asking that the boundary line between the townships of Orange and Clinton may be altered;

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Hull presented the petition of Mary Ann Hopkins, praying for a divorce;

Which was referred to the Select Committee on that subject.

Mr. A. S. Pennington presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of the township of Harrington, in the county of Bergen, asking a division of said township, to be called Pascack.

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Bunting presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Burlington County, praying that the lien law may be extended to that County;

Which was read and referred to Messrs. Bunting, Neighbour and Brown.

Mr. Dod presented a petition from several of the inhabitants of Trenton, on the subject of the present license system for the sale of ardent spirits, &c;

Which was read and referred to Messrs. Dod, Bowen, Field, Voorhees, Endicott, Caldwell and Stephens.

Messrs. Bowen and Endicott each presented similar petitions from sundry citizens of their respective counties;

Which were referred to the same committee.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington presented a remonstrance from the inhabitants of the township of Clinton, against the alteration of the boundary line between Clinton and Orange,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Pierson presented a petition praying for a division of the townships of Clinton and Orange,

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Field presented the memorial and resolutions of a meeting held in Princeton, in December last, on the subject of Common Schools,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Emley presented the petition of Susan Furman, praying to be divorced from her husband,

Which was referred to the Committee on the subject of divorces.

Mr. Molleson presented the petition of Joseph W. Stent, praying for a divorce,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on divorces.

Mr. Golding presented the petition of Ezekiel Patterson, praying that his name may be changed,

Which was referred to Messrs. Golding, Johnson, and Whitaker.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill, entitled "An Act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials in erecting any house or other building within the limits therein mentioned," passed March 3d, 1835:

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Molleson, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill, entitled "An Act authorizing the sale of the real estate of Ruth Bell, and the recovery of the rents for the same ;"

Which bill was read and ordered a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Archer, it was

Ordered, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to Common Schools, be referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Archer presented the following :

Resolved, that Professor Henry D. Rogers, now or lately in the employ of this State, in making a geological survey thereof, be requested to deposite in some place hereafter to be selected, duplicate specimens of the minerals and fossils collected by him in his late survey of the State, to be labelled and deposited as aforesaid, at the expense of the State, for specimens in natural history.

Which was read, considered, and agreed to.

Mr. Bowen, agreeably to notice given yesterday, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and to be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Talmage, from committee to whom had been referred the petition of Amos Moore, praying for a divorce, asked leave for the committee to be discharged, and moved that the petition be referred to the Select Committee on the subject of divorces.

Mr. Caldwell presented the abstract of rateables for the county of Gloucester ;

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Friday, January 12th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Ogden presented a petition from citizens of the county of Gloucester, praying for the appointment of Commissioners or Arbitrators, by the Orphan's Court, or in such other mode

as they may think proper, to settle boundary lines where the same may be in dispute ;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Petitions were presented from the citizens of Bloomfield and Spring Garden, in Essex, by Mr. Dod, and from the citizens of Atlantic county by Mr. Endicott, praying for an alteration in the licence law ;

Which were severally referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Williams presented a petition from inhabitants of Monmouth county, praying for the passage of a law to provide for the payment of land through which roads may pass ;

Which was read and referred to Messrs. Williams, Flanagin and Crane.

Mr. Phillips, agreeably to notice given yesterday, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Cemetery Company, in the city of Trenton ;"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and to be referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication, viz :

The members of the Legislature are respectfully invited to attend a Quarterly meeting of the Temperance Society of Trenton and vicinity, to be held in the Presbyterian Church, this evening, at half past six o'clock.

The Hon Theodore Frelinghuysen, Dr. D. M. Reese, of New York, Rev. Mr. Brainard, and Rev. Mr. Hunt, of Philadelphia, are expected to address the meeting.

By order of the Executive Committee.

D. FENTON,
X. J. MAYNARD, } Committee.

Trenton, January 12, 1838.

On motion of Mr. Pierson, the vote of yesterday on ordering 1,000 copies of the report of the Treasurer to be printed, was re-considered.

On motion,

Ordered, That the usual number thereof be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington presented a petition from A. N. Corey, trustee by will of Daniel Tichenor, praying to be released from his trusteeship on account of ill health, &c.

Which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Mairs, from the Committee to whom was referred the bill from Council to divorce Elizabeth S. Chamberlain from her husband, asked that the committee might be discharged from the further consideration of said bill, and that it be referred to the select committee on divorces :

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Pickel, agreeably to notice given yesterday, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An Act fixing a time for the resumption of specie payments by the Banks of this State ;

Which was read and a motion made to lay the same on the table.

Objection being made, the yeas and nays were required thereon.

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to ?

It was determined as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Cassedy,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Hull,
Larrason,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Whittaker,
Willson,—15

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. S. Pennington,
A. C. M. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,

Messrs. Stephens, Talmage, Tuttle, Messrs. Voorhees, Williams,—35

So the House refused to lay the bill upon the table.

It was then, on motion, referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pierson presented a memorial from the Board of Directors of the Morris and Essex Rail Road Co. praying that their privileges may be increased;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Ordered, on motion of Mr. Emley,

That the Clerk of the House be directed to furnish to each member of the House not now supplied, one copy of Sitgreave's Manuel, at the expense of the State.

Mr. Dod presented the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved, (Council concurring), that a Joint Committee be appointed to digest a plan for the improvement of the State House lot, and of the interior of the State House; and that they be directed to ascertain the probable costs of the several improvements they may recommend,

Which was read and agreed to;

And Messrs. Dod, Emley, Van Nest, Appleget, and Flanagin appointed a Committee on the part of the House;

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them of the passage thereof, and request their concurrence in the same, and the appointment of a Committee on their part.

The Chair presented a communication from the Treasurer, enclosing statements of the banks in this state for the months of December, 1837, and of January 1838.

The reading being dispensed with, the communication and documents were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Pickel gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill to compel all incorporated companies that had issued tickets to redeem the same in gold and silver.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Ways and Means, asked leave to be discharged from the consideration of the Treasurer's communication and accompanying documents, and that the same be referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country,

Which was agreed to.

The bill entitled "An Act to authorize Thomas Starkey, executor of Mary Brown, deceased, to sell Real Estate,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and re-committed to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill, entitled "An Act authorizing the sale of Real Estate of Ruth Bell, and for the recovery of the rents for the same,"

Was taken up, read a second time by sections, agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Horner, their Secretary informed the House, that Council had passed a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the erection of a State Lunatic Asylum; to which the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The concurrent resolution from Council for the appointment of a Joint Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the erection of a State Lunatic Asylum,

Was taken up and concurred in,

And Messrs. Molleson, Hull, Porter, Pierson, and Endicott were appointed the Committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council that the House of Assembly do concur in their concurring resolution, and have appointed the Committee on their part.

Mr. Molleson from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred sundry petitions for the repeal of the 12th and 14th sections of the Act, Incorporating the Medical Society, offered the following:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to repeal the 12th and 14th sections of the Act, Incorporating the Medical Society of the State of New Jersey,

Which resolution was read, considered, and agreed to.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, January 13th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition from the inhabitants of Trenton, praying that a law may be passed to erect a new county from parts of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex, and Somerset,

Which was read, and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Hall presented a petition from inhabitants of Salem, praying that a law may be passed to authorize the impounding of hogs running at large,

Which was referred to the committee on corporations.

Messrs. Archer, Hutchinson, Bunting, and Phillips each presented petitions in favor of a new county to be set off from Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex, and Somerset,

The reading being dispensed with, they were referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Endicott presented two petitions from citizens of Atlantic, praying for a division of the township of Great Egg Harbour,

Which were read, and referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Dod presented a petition from the citizens of Clinton, in relation to Common Schools,

Which was read and referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Huffman presented a remonstrance from citiizens of the township of Lebanon, against the erection of a new county from part of Hunterdon, Co.

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Pennington from the committee on corporations, reported a bill entitled "A supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act to set off a new township from the townships of Newark, Orange, Elizabeth, and Union, in the County of Essex, to be called the township of Clinton,' passed Feb. 19th 1834.'"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of the real estate of Ruth Bell, and for the recovery of the rents for the same,"

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them of its passage, and request their concurrence.

The bill, entitled "An Act to dissolve the marriage contract between Nancy Vliet and William Vliet,"

Was taken up on its second reading,

On motion of Mr. Porter, said bill was referred to the committee on divorces.

Mr. Pierson presented the following:

Resolved, Council concurring, that a joint Committee be appointed to prepare rules and regulations for the use of Books and papers belonging to the State Library,

Which was read and agreed to; and Messrs. Pierson, Field, Cassedy appointed said Committee on the part of the House.

The Speaker presented to the House an invitation to the members from M. K. Kellogg to call at his room and examine the portrait of Washington just completed.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

At three o'clock the House met.

Messrs. Emley, Bunting, Hutchinson, and Archer each presented petitions for a New County from citizens of Nottingham, Burlington Co,

Which were read, and referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Tuttle presented a petition from citizens of Bergen and Morris, praying that a Committee may be appointed to investigate the affairs of the Patterson and Hamburgh Turnpike Company, and ascertain if the Road and Bridges are kept in the order required by their charter,

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Messrs. Golding and Phillips presented petitions from citizens of East Windsor, in Middlesex, and Hopewell, in Hunterdon, asking for a law authorizing a new County to be set off from Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex, and Somerset,

The reading was dispensed with, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Mairs presented a petition from Nathaniel Pangburn praying that he might be allowed a Pension,

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Molleson from the Committee on the Judiciary to whom had been referred the bill, entitled "An Act to authorize Thomas Starkey, executor of Mary Brown, deceased, to sell real estate,"

Reported the same with an amendment;

Which was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

Mr. Golding, from committee, to whom had been referred the petition of Ezekiel Patterson, reported a bill entitled "An Act to to change the name of Ezekiel Patterson, of Perth Amboy in the County of Middlesex, to Ezekiel Montgomery Patterson,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Gaines from Committee on Claims and Revolutionary pensions, reported a bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of Nathan Elmer, of the County of Essex,

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Williams gave notice that he would on Monday ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "A supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act to authorize Henry B. White, Isaac P. White, Esek T. White, surviving heirs of Esek White, deceased, to fulfil certain contracts for the sale of lots of land to the persons therein named,' passed March 8th, 1832.'"

Mr. Golding gave notice, that he would on Monday ask leave to introduce a bill respecting the landing of alien passengers at the port of Perth Amboy.

The House adjourned to Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Monday, January 15th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition from the citizens of New Brunswick, praying for an alteration in the city charter,

Which was referred to a special Committee consisting of Messrs. Molleson, Pierson, and Archer.

The Speaker presented a petition from Tunis Felter, praying that a pension might be granted him for revolutionary services,

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Neighbour presented a petition from Lambert Ent, praying for a divorce,

Which was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

Mr. Endicott presented a petition from Phebe Clarke, praying for a Divorce,

The reading thereof being dispensed with, the petition was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Golding called up the Bill, entitled "An Act to change the name of Ezekiel Patterson, of Perth Amboy, in the county of Middlesex, to Ezekiel Montgomery Patterson,"

Which was read, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

Mr. Littell called up the Bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of Nathan Elmer, of the county of Essex,"

Which was read a second time, and while the same was under consideration,

On motion of Mr. Molleson, it was postponed.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Messrs. Hutchinson, Pickel, and Neighbour presented petitions from their respective counties, for a new county,

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject,

Messrs. Pickel, Hall, and Neighbour, each presented remonstrances from the citizens of Alexandria, Lebanon, &c. against the same,

Which were severally referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Stephens presented the following:

Resolved, That the Clerk inform Council that this House is ready to go into Joint Meeting for the appointment of such civil and military officers as shall be thought needful, and that Council appoint the time and place;

Which was read, considered, and agreed to.

The bill, entitled 'An Act to authorize and empower Thomas Starkey, executor of Mary Brown, deceased, to sell Real Estate,"

Was taken up and read a third time;

And on the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by the vote of all the Members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

Mr. Williams agreeably to notice given on Saturday, asked and obtained leave to introduce a Bill, entitled "A supplement to an Act, entitled 'An Act to authorize Henry B. White, Isaac P. White, and Esek T. White, surviving heirs at law of Esek White, deceased, to fulfil certain contracts for the sale of several lots of land to persons therein named,'"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House, that Council had agreed to the concurrent resolution from the House, relative to the appointment of a committee to digest a plan for the improvement of the State House and lot, and have appointed Messrs. Smallwood and Moore a Committee on the part of Council.

Mr. Golding agreeably to notice, given yesterday, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act to authorize the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and commonality of the City of Perth Amboy, to impose and collect a tax upon alien passengers arriving at the Port of Perth Amboy from foreign ports"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading and committed to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Gaines, the bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of Nathan Elmer, of Essex Co.,

Was taken up, and while the same was under consideration,

Mr. Gaines moved to amend the same, by striking out "quarterly" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "half yearly," and further by striking out the word "fifteen" and inserting in place thereof the word "thirty,"

Which was agreed to.

The said bill was then agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Cooper, it was Ordered, That the keeper of the State Prison be requested to communicate to the House, such information as it may be in his power to obtain, as to the

degrees of education which the prisoners under his charge have received; together with a statement of the crimes for which they have been committed,

Which was read, considered, and agreed to.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, January 14th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Remonstrances against the setting off of a new county from Hunderdon, Burlington, Middlesex, and Somerset were presented by Messrs. Hall, Neighbour, Pickel and Huffman from Inhabitants of Alexandria and Lebanon, which were severally referred to the Committee on that subject; together with a petition from the Inhabitants of Trenton, presented by Mr Phillips.

Messrs. Pierson and Crane presented petitions from the Inhabitants of Orange and Bloomfield against the present Licence System,

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. A. S. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations, reported a Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Jefferson Machine Works,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington presented a petition from Passaic, praying that the law prohibiting the Banks in this State from issuing small bills may be repealed,

Which was referred to the Committee on the Embarrassment of the Country.

The Speaker presented to the House a petition from the Inhabitants of Elizabethtown, praying an alteration in the Licence Law,

The reading of the petition was dispensed with, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Pierson presented a petition from citizens of Orange, praying an alteration in the law relating to Common Schools,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Lydecker presented the petition of Margaret Oldis, wife of Abraham Van Blarcom, jr. praying for a Divorce,

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Archer presented the following:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be required to transmit to Professor Henry D. Rogers, a copy of the resolution adopted by this House on the 11th instant, requesting his attention to the same,

Which was read, considered, and agreed to.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act to change the name of Ezekiel Patterson, of Perth Amboy, in the county of Middlesex, to Ezekiel Montgomery Patterson,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

And upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Emley,
Flummerfelt,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Larrason,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Stephens,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Whitaker,
Williams,—33

NAYS.

Messrs. Duryee,
Voorhees,
Willson,—3

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them, that the House have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of Nathan Elmer, of the county of Essex,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared ;

And upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said bill and request their concurrence.

Mr. Gaines, from the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions, reported the bill entitled "An Act for the relief of Nathaniel Pangburn,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, from the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country, reported the following bill entitled "An Act to repeal so much of certain Acts therein named, as prohibits the issue and circulation of notes of incorporated Banks of this State and of the City of New York, under the denomination of five dollars ;"

Which was read, and on motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, it was made the order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. Field presented the following :

Resolved, That the Portrait of the Father of his Country, executed under the order of the House for the use of the Hall of Assembly, reflects the highest credit upon the taste and talent of the artist ; and that the Honorable the Speaker be requested to convey to Mr. M. K. Kellogg the thanks of this House for the very satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the task assigned to him.

Which was read and unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Cassedy presented a remonstrance containing 343 signatures against the division of the township of Harrington ;

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Archer gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to present a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Burlington Lyceum."

Mr. Richards presented a remonstrance from the citizens of Atlantic, against the repeal of the law locating the public buildings.

Which was read and referred to the Select Committee on that subject.

Ordered, on motion of Mr. Porter,

That when this House do adjourn, it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, and that the Speaker be re-

quested to tender to the Convention on Education, to assemble this day, the use of the Hall of Assembly to hold their sitting this day.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, January 17th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

A Message from Council, informed the House that Council have agreed to the concurrent resolution from the House of Assembly, in relation to the protection of the books and papers in the State Library, and have appointed Messrs. Chetwood and Morris a Committee on the part of Council.

Council have also agreed to the resolution from the House of Assembly in relation to the Joint Meeting, and will attend in the Assembly Room, on Friday next, at ten o'clock A. M. for that purpose.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition from Citizens of Middlesex, praying that a new county may be erected from parts of Middlesex and Somerset,

Which was read and referred to Messrs. Molleson, Talmage, and Gulick.

Mr. Mairs presented a petition from a number of the Inhabitants of Monmouth County, praying that a law may be passed for the encouragement of the growth of silk,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Cassedy presented the petition of John Newkirk, Jr., praying for a divorce,

The reading being dispensed with, it was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

Mr. Richards presented a petition from a number of the Citizens of Galloway Township, in the county of Atlantic, praying that a law may be passed to create a new township from a part of Galloway, to be called "Mullicas,"

Which was read, considered, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The Speaker, Messrs. Pierson, Littell, and Cassedy, presented petitions from Morris, Orange, Essex, and Bergen, on the subject of Free Schools,

Which were read and referred to the Committee on Education.

Messrs. Pickel, Neighbour, and Phillips presented each a remonstrance from the citizens of Amwell township against the passage of a law erecting a new county out of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex, and Somerset,

Which were severally referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Crane presented a petition relative to Common Schools,

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Miller presented another on the same subject,

Which was referred to the same Committee.

Messrs. Huffman and Hall presented each a remonstrance against the new county of Delaware,

Which were referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition for, and a remonstrance against erecting a new county, to be called the county of Delaware,

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Messrs. A. S. Pennington and Hall, of Salem, presented each a petition on the subject of small notes,

Which were referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country.

Mr. Appleget presented a petition from several citizens of East Windsor, praying that a new county may be set off from parts of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset.

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Maskell presented a petition from a public meeting held in Salem, praying for the repeal of the first eight sections of "An Act for the relief of the owners of meadows in the Fishing Island Bank Company, in the County of Salem,' passed Feb. 23d, 1837.

Which was referred to Messrs. Maskell, Whitaker and Richards.

Mr. Caldwell presented a petition for, and Mr. Porter a remonstrance against, the passage of a law authorizing the erection of a dam or water works on Woodbury Creek.

Which were read and referred to Messrs. Caldwell, Bunting, Cassedy, Hall of Salem, and Tuttle.

Mr. Bunting presented a memorial from the Burlington County Temperance Society, on the subject of the License Law;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Archer presented a petition from Sarah Egbert, praying for a divorce;

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition from Jersey City, on the subject of tavern license;

Referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition on the subject of Common Schools;

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the bill entitled "A Supplement to an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize Henry B. White, Isaac P. White, and Esek T. White, surviving heirs at law of Esek White, deceased, to fulfil certain contracts for the sale of several lots of land to persons therein named,' "

Reported the same without amendment.

Read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Field, from Committee, reported a bill entitled "An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset, into a new county, to be called the county of Delaware;

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Ways and Means, asked that the Committee might be discharged from the further consideration of so much of the Treasurer's Report as relates to the monthly statements of the Banks in this State, and that the the same might be referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Pickel asked and obtained leave, according to notice previously given, to introduce a bill entitled "An Act to prohibit the circulation and compel the redemption of tickets and other obligations used as a circulating medium."

On motion of Mr. Pickel, it was moved to lay the same upon the table and print it.

Objection being made,

The yeas and nays were required thereon,

And ordered.

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to?
It was decided as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Cassedy,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Larrason,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Willson,—14

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Flannagin,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,
Williams,—39

So the House refused to lay the bill upon the table and print it.

On motion of Mr. Littell, it was referred to a Select Committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Pickel, Cassedy, Littell, Bowen, Endicott.

Mr. Archer, with leave, presented a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Burlington Lyceum;"

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

At three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pierson presented a petition from citizens of Lodi and Hackensack, praying that a new county may be created, to be called the county of Hudson.

Read and referred to Messrs. Pierson, Lydecker and Duryee.

Mr. Neighbour presented a remonstrance against the new County of Delaware;

The reading was dispensed with, and it was referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Crane presented a petition from the citizens of East Bloomfield, on the subject of Common Schools; referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Richards presented a petition from the citizens of Galloway, asking that an independent township may be incorporated in the northern part of said township;

Which was referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Mairs presented a petition from citizens of Upper Freehold Township, praying that they may be included in the bounds of the County of Delaware;

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Messrs. Phillips and Pickel presented each a remonstrance from citizens of Hunterdon against the new County;

Which were laid upon the table.

Mr. Field presented a petition from the inhabitants of East Windsor, praying that a new county may be set off from Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset;

Which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Richards presented a remonstrance from the citizens of Atlantic County against the repeal of the law designating the seat of justice in that county?

Which was referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the committee on Corporations, reported a bill entitled "An Act to divide the township of Harrington, in the County of Bergen, into two townships,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the committee on corporations, to whom had been referred the bill entitled "An Act to repeal the acts and parts of acts therein named,"

Reported the same without amendment:

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the committee on corporations, reported a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Burlington Lyceum,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the committee on corporations, to whom had been referred the bill entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Patterson and Hudson River Rail Road Company,' passed January 21st, 1831," reported the same without amendment;

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition for a new county, to be called the County of Delaware:

Which was laid upon the table.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington from the committee on the embarrassments of the country, reported a bill entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to investigate the situation and affairs of the President, Directors and Company of the Patterson Bank;"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Maskell presented the following:

Resolved, That a committee to consist of one member from each county, be appointed for the purpose of reporting upon the propriety of submitting to the people at the next election, the expediency of holding a convention for the amendment of the constitution of this State;

Which was read, considered, and agreed to;

And Messrs. Maskell, Van Bussum, Brown, Crane, Stephens, Larrison, Hull, Voorhees, Molleson, Williams, Huffman, Emley, Porter, Endicott, Bowen, and Corson were appointed said committee.

The bill entitled "An Act for the relief of Nathaniel Pangburn,"

Was taken up, read a second time by section, agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

Mr. Maskell gave notice, that he would to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An Act for the better employment and relief of the poor in the county of Salem."

Mr. Bowen gave notice, that he would to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill to suppress vice and immorality.

The bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Jefferson machine works, was taken up, read a second time by sections, amended, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor their Secretary, informed the House, that Council have passed a concurrent resolution as follows:

Whereas a large part of the time of the Legislature has heretofore been consumed in the consideration of private applications and bills for relief, in many of which cases, relief could be obtained by applying to the judicial tribunals:— and whereas a due regard to economy in state expenditures, and sound Legislation, require that this body interfere by legislation only where a mode of relief is not already provided by law: Therefore,

Resolved, (the House of Assembly concurring,) That this legislature will hereafter neither entertain, nor act upon, any application or bill where the same relief which is sought by said application or bill, may be obtained by application to some judicial tribunal.

The concurrent resolution from Council was taken up, and upon the question, shall this concurrent resolution be agreed to?

The yeas and nays were required thereon, and ordered; and while the same was under consideration,

On motion of Mr, Pierson, the further consideration thereof was postponed, and the resolution ordered to be printed.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 18th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Shiner presented a petition from inhabitants of Newton, Franklin and Hardyston, praying that a new township may be incorporated, to be called the township of Lafayette;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition from citizens of Bergen, Mr. Pierson from the citizens of Orange, Mr. Crane from the citizens of Caldwell and Bloomfield, Mr. Whitaker from the citizens of Bridgeton, and Mr. Molleson from the citizens of New Brunswick, on the subject of Common Schools.

The reading thereof was dispensed with, and they were referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Molleson presented the abstract of rateables for the county of Middlesex,

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Shiner presented a remonstrance from citizens of the village of Sparta, against the setting off of a new township in the county of Sussex ;

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Stephens presented a petition from the citizens of Rockaway, in the county of Morris, respecting the Licence law :

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Pierson presented a petition in favor of the new county of Hudson ;

Which was referred to the Select Committee on that subject.

Mr. Archer and Mr. Miller presented petitions from inhabitants of Burlington and Hunterdon counties on the subject of silk culture ;

Which were read and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Maskell presented a petition from Salem county, praying for the repeal of the first eight sections of " An Act for the relief of owners of the meadows in the Fishing Island Bank Company, in the county of Salem," passed February 23d, 1837 ;

Which was referred to the Select Committee on that subject.

Messrs. Hall and Phillips each presented a remonstrance against the new county of Delaware.

The Chair presented a petition from several citizens of Rahway, protesting against the annexation of Texas to the United States, and praying that our Senators may be instructed, and our Representatives in Congress may be requested to vote against the same.

The reading was dispensed with, and on motion of Mr. Field, it was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Mairs presented a petition from citizens of Monmouth county, on the subject of small notes,

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Messrs. Pickel, Huffman, and Neighbor, each presented a remonstrance from the township of Lebanon, against the setting off of the new county of Delaware ;

Which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Miller presented the abstract of rateables for the county of Monmouth.

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Van Nest presented the petition of Absalom Williamson, praying for a divorce ;

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

The Chair presented a petition respecting the desecration of the Sabbath by canal and rail road companies,

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Littell presented a petition on the same subject, which received the same reference.

The Chair presented several petitions on the subject of Common Schools;

Which were referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Van Bussum presented a petition for, and a remonstrance against the new county of Hudson;

Which were referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Caldwell presented a remonstrance from the citizens of Woodbury, against the enactment of a law to authorize the daming Woodbury Creek;

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Bunting presented a petition from the citizens of Nottingham, in favor of a law to create the county of Delaware.

Mr. Archer presented the proceedings of a public meeting held in Burlington, on the subject of Education;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the township of Lafayette, in the county of Sussex,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Miller, from the Committee on Agriculture, to whom had been referred a bill entitled "An Act to regulate the selling of Grain,"

Reported the same without amendment.

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill entitled "A Supplement to an Act entitled 'An Act to authorise Henry B. White, Isaac P. White, and Esek T. White, surviving heirs at law of Esek White, deceased, to fulfil certain contracts for the sale of several lots of land to persons therein named,'"

Was taken up,

Read a third time and compared,

And upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed the said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Jefferson Machine Works," was taken up, read a third time and compared, when

Mr. Flummerfelt moved to re-commit the same.

The ayes and noes being required thereon,
Were ordered;
And on the question, shall this motion be agreed to?
It was determined in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Cooper,
Corson,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Larrason,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Willson,—20

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Condict, (Sp.)
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Miller,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,
Williams,—31

So the House refused to re-commit the bill.
Upon the question, shall this bill pass?
It was determined in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Condict, (Sp.)
Corson,

Messrs. Crane,	Messrs. Miller,
Dod,	Ogden,
Duryee,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Emley,	A. S Pennington,
Field,	Pierson,
Golding,	Richards,
Gulick,	Stephens,
Hall, of Salem,	Talmage,
Huffman,	Tuttle,
Hutchinson,	Voorhees,
Johnson,	Whitaker,
Littell,	Williams,—31
Mairs,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Larrason,
Caldwell.	Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Maskill,
Cooper,	Neighbour,
Endicott,	Phillips,
Flanagin,	Pickel,
Flummerfelt,	Shiner,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Hull,	Willson,—20

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill entitled "An Act for the relief of Nathaniel Pangburn, was taken up and read a third time, and compared,

And upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed the said bill, and request their concurrence.

The bill entitled "An Act to repeal so much of certain Acts therein named as prohibits the issue and circulation of notes of incorporated Banks of this State and of the City of New York, under the denomination of five dollars," being the order

of the day, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, was made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

The bill entitled "An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset, into a new county, to be called the county of Delaware,"

Was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Field, the consideration was postponed, and it was made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

The bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Burlington Lyceum," was taken up on a second reading, considered by sections, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Porter in the chair, on the bill entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to investigate the situation and affairs of the President, Directors and Company of the Paterson Bank."

And after some time spent therein, the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House without amendment.

The House agreed to the report of the Committee, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The House then adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

At three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Mairs presented a petition from citizens of Upper Freehold, praying that they may be included in the new county of Delaware;

Which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Archer presented a petition from inhabitants of Burlington, asking that public houses may no longer be licensed to sell intoxicating liquor;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Hutchinson presented another on the same subject, which received a like reference.

Mr. Willson presented a remonstrance against the division of the township of Harsimus;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Phillips presented a petition from Sarah H. Patterson, praying for a divorce;

The reading thereof was dispensed with, and it was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Hutchinson presented a petition from Nottingham for a new county;

Which was laid on the table.

Mr. A. S. Pennington presented a petition on the subject of small notes;

Ordered to lie on the table

Mr. Pierson presented a petition from citizens of Bergen on the subject of the new county of Hudson;

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Crane presented a petition on the subject of Common Schools;

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Van Bussum presented a petition in favor of the new county of Hudson;

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Neighbour and Mr. Pickel presented each a remonstrance from Alexandria against the new county of Delaware;

Laid upon the table.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition from inhabitants of Bergen praying for relief, and complaining of the impurity of the water in Hohawkus Brook;

Which was moved to be referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country, which was not agreed to.

It was then moved to lay the same on the table, which was not agreed to.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved its reference to the Committee on Ways and Means, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Archer moved its reference to a select Committee, which was agreed to, and it was referred to Messrs. Cassedy, Archer and Willson.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the following:

Resolved, That the Treasurer be instructed to make inquiries, whether the whole or any part of the arrearages of tax due from the New-Brunswick Bank, the Mechanics' Bank at

Paterson, and the Washington Bank, can be collected; and make report to this House.

Which was read, considered and agreed to.

Mr. Porter presented the following:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be authorized to purchase 54 copies of a work entitled "Hints on Popular Education," by E. C. Wines, for the use of the members.

Which was read, and on motion of Mr. Caldwell, it was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Bowen asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled "A further Supplement to the Act entitled 'An Act for suppressing vice and immorality,' passed the 16th of March, 1798;"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Maskell, with leave, presented a bill entitled "A further Supplement to the Act entitled 'An Act for the better relief and employment of the poor in the county of Salem,' passed March 12th, 1796."

Mr. Tuttle gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Schooley's Mountain Manufacturing and Accommodation Company."

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed "An Act to confirm the last will and testament of David Rose, late of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, deceased," and "An Act for the relief of Stephen Trusdell, of the county of Sussex,"

To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council entitled "An Act for the relief of Stephen Trusdell of the county of Sussex,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a second reading. Ordered to be referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

The bill from Council entitled, "An Act to confirm the last will and testament of David Rose late of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, deceased,"

Was taken up, read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill entitled "A Supplement to an Act entitled 'An Act to set off a new township from the townships of Newark, Orange, Elizabeth and Union, in the county of Essex, to be called the township of Clinton,' passed Feb. 19th, 1834,"

Was taken up, read a second time by sections, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

Mr. A C. M. Pennington presented a remonstrance against the same, which was laid upon the table.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Molleson in the chair, on the bill to secure to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials in erecting any house or other building within the limits therein mentioned.

Mr. Flummerfelt moved to amend by inserting after the word State, the words *except the county of Warren*, so as to read, "shall be in full force and effect throughout the State, except the county of Warren," which was not agreed to. After going through the bill, the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House.

On motion of Mr. Molleson, the further consideration of the bill was postponed, and the House proceeded to make their nominations for the Joint Meeting; and after some time the House completed and compared their lists of nominations, when

The House adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, January 19th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

The Chair presented to the House the following communication from His Excellency the Governor:

HON. LEWIS CONDICT,

Speaker of the House of Assembly.

SIR:

I enclose by request the following communications, which have been forwarded to me as the Executive of the State, with a request that they may be laid before the Legislature:

1st. The Resolutions of a recent meeting held in this city on the subject of Public Instruction.

2d. Resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Rhode Island against the admission of Texas into the Union.

3d. A communication connected with the subject of Silk Culture.

4th. A communication from the President of the Agricultural Society of Louisiana.

5th. A Report of the Commissioners of Pilotage, for the State of New-Jersey.

6th. A letter from Professor Rogers.

I remain,

With high consideration,

Your obedient servant,

WM. PENNINGTON.

Trenton, January 19th, 1838.

(Document 1.)

At a meeting of delegates from the different counties assembled in State convention, in the Supreme Court room in the city of Trenton, January 16th, 1838, for the purpose of considering the subject of public instruction, the following resolutions among others were adopted with great unanimity, viz :

Resolved, That this Convention recognizes the principle that it is the duty of every government and especially of every republican State, to provide for the education of the children of its citizens.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the general laws of the State, on the subject of common schools, are essentially defective and ought to be repealed.

Resolved, That the want of full and definite information respecting the destitution of our state, and of the peculiar difficulties to be overcome in the establishment of complete and satisfactory system of common school education, renders it highly important that some efficient measures should be adopted to supply this deficiency, and being before the people, in all parts of the state, this important subject.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, one of the most efficient measures that can be adopted for the promotion of common school education, would be the appointment by the

state of a superintendant of common schools, with a sufficient salary to enable him to devote his whole time and attention to the subject.

On motion it was resolved that a copy of the above resolutions be presented to the governor, with a request that he would lay them before the legislature.

A correct copy from the minutes,

SAMUEL R. GUMMERE Secretary.

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Education.

(Document 2.)

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,

In General Assembly, October Session, A. D. 1837.

Whereas, The compact of Union between these States was entered into by the people thereof, in their respective States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity: And thereupon a Representative Government was instituted by them, with certain limited powers, clearly specified and defined in the Constitution: all other powers, not therein expressly relinquished, being "reserved to the States respectively or to the people." And whereas, this limited government possesses no power to extend its jurisdiction over any foreign nation, and no foreign nations, country or people can be admitted into this Union but by the sovereign will and act of the free people of all and each of these United States: nor without the formation of a new compact of union, and another frame of government radically different in objects, principles and powers, from that which was formed for our own self-government and deemed to be adequate to all the exigencies of our own free Republic: Therefore,

Resolved, That we have witnessed with deep concern the indications of a disposition to bring into this Union, as a constituent member thereof, the foreign province or territory of Texas.

Resolved, That although we are fully aware of the consequences which must follow the accomplishment of such a project, could it be accomplished: aware that it would lead speedi-

ly to the conquest and annexation of Mexico itself, and its fourteen remaining provinces or intendencies, which, together with the revolted provinces of Texas, would furnish foreign territories and foreign people for at least twenty members of the new union. That it would load the nation with debt and taxes; and by involving it in perpetual wars and commotions, both foreign and internal, would furnish a pretence (which a state of war never fails to furnish) for the assumption and exercise of powers incompatable with our free republican institutions, and subversive of the liberties of the people. That the government of a nation so extended and so constructed, would soon become radically changed in character, if not in form; would unavoidably become a military government; and under the plea of necessity would free itself from the restraints of the Constitution, and from its accountability to the people: That the ties of kindred, common origin and common interests which have so long bound this people together, and would still continue to bind them;—these ties, which ought to be held sacred by all true Americans, would be angrily dissolved, and sectional political combinations would be formed with the newly admitted foreign States, unnatural and adverse to the peace and prosperity of the country. That the civil government with all the arbitrary powers it might assume, would be unable to control the storm: the usurper would find himself in his proper element; and, after acting the patriot and hero for a due season, as the only means of rescuing the country from the ruin which he had chiefly contributed to bring upon it, would reluctantly and modestly allow himself to be declared "Protector of the Commonwealth"—That we are fully aware of the deep degradation into which this young Republic would sink itself in the eyes of the whole world, should it annex to its own, vast territories of immense, though unknown extent, for the purpose of encouraging the propagation of slavery, and promoting the raising of slaves within its own bosom—the very bosom of freedom—to be exported and sold in those unhallowed regions. Although we are fully aware of these fearful evils, and numberless others which would come in their train, yet we do not here dwell upon them, because we are firmly convinced that the free people of most, and we trust of all these States, will never suffer the admission of the foreign territory of Texas into this Union as a constituent member thereof; will never suffer the integrity of this Republic to be violated either by the introduction, and addition to it of foreign nations and territories, one or many, or by the dismemberment of it by the transfer of any one or more of its members to a foreign nation. The people will be aware that should one foreign State or country be introduced, another and another may be, without end, whether situated in South America, in

the West India Islands, or in any other part of of the world : and that a single foreign State thus admitted, might have it in its power, by holding the balance between the contending parties, to wrest their own government from the hands and control of the people, by whom it was established for their own benefit and self-government. We are firmly convinced that the free people of these States will look upon any attempt to introduce the foreign territory of Texas, or any other foreign territory or nation, into this Union, as a constituent member or members thereof, as manifesting a willingness to prostrate the Constitution and dissolve the Union.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor, be requested to forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to each of the Executives of the several States, with a request that the same may be laid before the respective Legislatures of said States.

A true copy.

Witness, HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y State.

Which was read and laid upon the table.

(Document 3.)

BALTIMORE, (Md.) December 30th, 1837.

Sir :

We have taken the liberty of forwarding to you, by this day's mail, a copy of a Silk Manual, compiled and written by one of the undersigned, which we believe contains much matter connected with the Silk Culture, which is worthy of being laid before the people of these United States. The work was undertaken from a high sense of the great importance of the culture, as a branch of husbandry, to the agricultural community, and a desire to promote, as far as in his power laid, an interesting source of prospective employment to a large and worthy class of society, whose claims and helplessness come commended to his advocacy, by ties which he could not reject without compromising those impulses which impart to humanity its holiest attributes. Since its publication, it has met with numerous evidences of public approbation, as well as an extensive private patronage ; but as it appears to us that a work of such deep moment to every husbandman in the country, should be generally laid before the people, in gratuitous form, we have, from an honest conviction of duty, felt ourselves called upon to forward you the accompanying copy of the Manuel in question, with a

respectful request, that should it be deemed of sufficient importance by you to be entitled to that distinction, that you will do us the honor to submit the propriety of its re-publication to the Legislature of the State, over which you preside, for gratuitous distribution. The silk culture, as you are aware, has awakened the most intense interest throughout the country, and hence the propriety of placing in the hands of Agriculturists, a cheap and efficient guide to direct them in the enterprize upon which they have or are about to enter, as we trust, with a zeal that will ensure success; and without arrogating any thing to ourselves, we think we can safely aver, that the Manual in question contains every thing necessary to be known by the silk growers. We may here be permitted further to observe, that it was gotten up with double columns so as to enable its publisher to furnish it at a cheap rate. It contains more matter than almost any two volumes of the fashionable works now published, which sell for $1 25 and $1 50 cents per volume, and notwithstanding its great mass of matter, should the Legislature of your State determine on issuing an edition of it, we will agree to furnish one or two or more thousands of copies at 25 cents per copy.

It may not be amiss to state that by the introduction of the Morus Multicaulis, or many stalked Mulberry, into the culture of this country within the last few years, that the actual outlay for feeding the worms, as well as the trouble, have been decreased more than fifty per cent. nor does the advantage of feeding from it stop here; for in addition to these gratifying facts, we have the following:

An acre of ground planted in Morus Multicaulus, will afford foliage enough to feed a million of worms, which if successfully treated will make 333 lbs. of silk, whereas the white Italian Mulberry would only feed a little above one half of that number. And with a view of showing the value of this quantity, if fabricated into sewing silk, we will state its *minimum* price is $7 per pound, leaving a clear nett profit per acre, of more than $1,400.

At the last annual session of the Legislature of Maryland, his Excellency Governor Veazey, in a special message recommended the printing of an edition by the State for gratuitous distribution, which recommendation was considered and favorably reported upon by a committee of that body.

In conclusion, permit us to remain, with sentiments of the highest consideration and respect.

Your most ob't servants,

EDWARD P. ROBERTS,
SAMUEL SANDS.

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

(Document 4.)

New Orleans, June 1st, 1837.

To the Governor of the State of New-Jersey.

Sir,

I respectfully invite your attention to the following resolution of the Agricultural Society, over which I have the honor to preside, and also to the appended resolution of the Legislature of this State, which were presented by a director of the Society.

The preamble to the resolution of the Legislature expresses our motives for thus endeavouring to facilitate the persevering enterprize of Dr. H. Perrine ; and I may add, that my personal knowledge of himself and services, induces me to hope that the Agricultural Society and the Legislature of your State may render him some assistance, at least towards the passage of the Bill alluded to, during the ensuing season of Congress.

Very Respectfully,

Your ob't sev't,

A. B. ROMAN,

Pres. Ag. Soc. Louisiana.

Resolved, That the President of the Board be, and he is hereby authorized, to make such arrangements, as he may deem proper, with Mr. Perrine for the publication, at the expense of the Society, of such part of his writings as may promote the interests of agriculture ; and to procure from Havanna, and other parts, through Mr. Perrine, such plants as in his opinion may be acclimated here."

The foregoing is a true copy from the journal of proceedings of the Agricultural Society of Louisiana, at its meeting of the 7th of March, 1837.

EUG. ROUSSEAU,

Sec. Ag. Soc. Louisiana.

New Orleans, 27th May, 1837.

No 96 Resolution, Whereas, in obedience to the Treasury Circular, of the 6th Sept. 1837, Dr. H Perrine, late American Consul at Campeche, has been distinguished by his persevering

exertions to introduce tropical plants in the United States; and whereas, the Committee of Agriculture in Congress, on the 22d of April 1832, did report a bill to encourage the introduction, and promote the culture of tropical plants in the United States, by conveying conditionally, to said Perrine, and his associates, a Township of Land in Southern Florida; and whereas the gradual acclimation of tropical plants in all the Southern an Southwestern States, may be better accomplished by their immediate domestication in the tropical district of Florida.

Sec. 1. Be it therefore resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, that our Senators be instructed, and our representatives requested, to procure the passage of said bill into a law under such conditions as may best comport with the public good.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, that the Governor be instructed to forward a copy of this resolution, to each of our Senators and Representative in Congress.

(Signed) ALCEE LABRANCHE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed) C. DERBIGNEY,
Pres. of the Senate.

Approved March 11th, 1837.

(Signed) E. D. WHITE,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

(Document 5.)

Report of the Commissioner of Pilotage, for the State of New Jersey—

Jersey City, 3d January, 1838.

The Commissioners appointed by "An Act to establish and regulate pilots, for the Ports of Jersey City, Newark and Perth Amboy, by the way of Sandy Hook," Passed Feb. 8th, 1837.

Respectfully report, that since the passage of said law, they have granted licences to twenty-two Branch Pilots, and one Deputy Pilot.

Within the last two months, nine of the pilots have purchaed, and had in constant service, a completely fitted and very swift sailing Pilot Boat, called the "Sylph," and a second Boat of a superior description will probably be launched in a few days. When this second Boat is completely equipped, a more active field will be open for several of the Pilots, who have hitherto been unprepared to enter upon the full exercise of their duties.

The number of Vessels Piloted inwards and outwards by the New Jersey Pilots, amounts to three hundred and thirty-seven, and only one accident (and that not of a serious nature) has occurred.

The commissioners have the pleasure of further reporting, that general satisfaction has been evinced by Marine Insurance offices, Ship owners, Ship Masters, and Merchants, engaged in Foreign Commerce, and others (benefitted with an active and efficient Pilotage establishment) in our sister City of New York.

It is now a common circumstance for vessels bound inwards, to be boarded by Pilots, twenty leagues or more from Sandy Hook Light House.

JOHN F. ELLIS.
President.

LAWRENCE KEARNEY, Sec.

Which was read, and ordered to lie upon the table.

(Document 6.)

My Dear Sir,

I received to day a communication from the Clerk of the House of Assembly, enclosing a resolution of that body, requesitng me to deposite in some place hereafter to be designated, duplicate specimens of the minerals, &c. collected by me in the Geological survey of the State.

Having hitherto made my statements of my progress in the various details of the survey through yourself and predecessors, and supposing you the proper source to address in the present instance, I embrace the earlieet opportunity to express my entire willingness to comply with the request of the Legislature,

and to state through you, to that body, that I have been diligently engaged for some time past in performing an extensive series of chemical analyses upon many of the specimens in the collection, preparatory to commencing the work of arranging them.

A great variety of marls, and many ores, and other minerals are now in the course of being analysed. Though the work of months of research, I conceive this branch of the survey to be so practically useful for rendering the cabinet and my reports instructive, that I shall spare no pains to complete as full an amount of this chemical investigation as I have always contemplated. Though much has been accomplished towards it, much still remains to be done, so that, though a commencement may be made in arranging the Cabinet this Spring, I do not hope to have it entirely completed before the appearance of my general Report, some time next winter. Indeed, I wish to add to the collection, and to the report also, upon which I am diligently laboring, by some further explorations in certain parts of the State next Summer.

I am only waiting to discharge some duties which will engross my attention for the next two or three weeks, to visit Trenton for the purpose of desiring from this Legislature an appropriation for the cases and other fixtures required for the proposed Cabinet. I design being in Trenton about the 10th or 12th of February, unless you or the Legislature should desire my presence sooner.

With sincere respect,

Yours truly,

HENRY D. ROGERS.

Which was read, and ordered to lie upon the table.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to investigate the situation and affairs of the President, Directors and Company of the Paterson Bank,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared,

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Johnson,
Archer,	Larrason,
Bowen,	Littell,
Brown,	Lydecker,
Bunting,	Mairs,
Caldwell,	Maskell,
Cassedy,	Miller,
Condict, (Sp.)	Molleson,
Cooper,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Ogden,
Crane,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Dod,	A. S. Pennington,
Duryee,	Phillips,
Emley,	Pickel,
Endicott,	Porter,
Field,	Richards,
Flannagin,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Stephens,
Gaines,	Talmage,
Golding,	Tuttle,
Gulick,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Voorhees,
Hall, of Salem,	Whitaker,
Hull,	Williams,
Hutchinson,	Willson,—50

NAYS.

Messrs. Pierson, Messrs. Van Nest,—2

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed the said bill, and request their concurrence.

Mr. Hull gave notice that he should ask leave, on Monday next, to introduce a bill, entitled "An Act to authorize Joseph

I. Westbrook, one of the administrators of Benjamin Westbrook, deceased, to convey certain lands therein mentioned."

Mr. Field, from the Committee on Education, reported the following Resolution :

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be authorized to purchase 54 copies of a work, entitled "Hints on Popular Education," by E. C. Wines, for the use of the members.

Which was read, considered and agreed to.

Council came into the Assembly Room, and both Houses went into a Joint Meeting, and after spending some time therein, the Joint Meeting rose, and the Council retired. And the House came to order.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Flummerfelt presented a petition from the citizens of Warren County, for a law to encourage the growth of the Mulberry, and the manufacture of Silk; also, one from the President and Secretary of the New-Jersey Silk Manufacturing Company, on the same subject;

Which were read, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Duryee presented a petition from Mary Ann Gregory, praying for a divorce ;

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Messrs, Hall, Phillips, Huffman, Neighbor, and Pickel, each presented a remonstrance against the setting off of a new county from parts of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex, and Somerset ;

Which were laid upon the table.

Mr Pierson presented a petition from inhabitants of Bergen County, for the new County of Hudson ;

Which was referred to the select Committee on that subject.

Mr. Stephens presented a petition from inhabitants of Morris County, on the subject of tavern licences ;

Referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Mairs moved that when the House adjourn, it adjourn to Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

A division being called for, there were in favor of the motion twenty, against it twenty, and the Chair gave a decision in the negative.

Mr Cassedy gave notice that he would on Monday ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An Act to regulate the width of the draws in the bridges on the Passaic River."

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Burlington Lyceum,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared,

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Larrason,
Archer,	Littell,
Bowen,	Lydecker,
Bunting,	Mairs,
Caldwell,	Maskell,
Cassedy,	Miller,
Condict, (Sp.)	Neighbour,
Crane,	Ogden,
Dod,	Phillips,
Emley,	Pierson,
Endicott,	Porter,
Flannagin,	Richards,
Flummerfelt,	Shiner,
Gaines,	Stephens,
Golding,	Tuttle,
Gulick,	Voorhees,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whitaker,
Huffman,	Williams,
Hull,	Willson,—39
Hutchinson,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Cooper,	Messrs. Van Bussum,
Duryee,	Van Nest,—5
Pickel,	

A message from Council by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed

"A further Supplement to 'An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Turnpike Company.'"

" A Supplement to an act, entitled ' An Act to incorporate the Mechanics Insurance Company, in the county of Essex.' " And

" An Act to authorize George Hulme, Restore S. Lamb, and Joseph R. Hulme, to sell and convey certain real estate late the property of Stacy Biddle, of the township of Springfield, in the county of Burlington, deceased ;"

To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled " A further supplement to an act, entitled ' An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Turnpike Company,' "

Was read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill from Council, entitled " A supplement to an act, entitled ' An Act to incorporate the Mechanics Insurance Company, in the county of Essex,' "

Was read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill from Council, entitled " An Act to authorize George Hulme, Restore S. Lamb, and Joseph R. Hulme, to sell and convey certain real estate late the property of Stacy Biddle, of the township of Springfield, in the county of Burlington, deceased,"

Was read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hall, of Hunterdon, and Mr. Huffman, presented each a remonstrance from Warren and Hunterdon, against the passage of the law authorizing the surrender of a part of the road belonging to the New Jersey Turnpike Company,

Which were read, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Tuttle asked, and obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Schooley Mountain Manufacturing and accommodation Company,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Mairs moved, that when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Monday at ten o'clock,

The yeas and nays being required thereon,

Were ordered :

And upon the question shall this motion be agreed to ;

It was determined as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Cooper,
Duryee,
Golding,
Huffman,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Miller,
Ogden,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Voorhees,
Williams,
Willson,—21

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,
Bowen,
Condict, (Sp.)
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Emley,
Endicott,
Flanagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hutchinson,
Larrason,
Littell,
Maskill,
Neighbour,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,—24

So the House refused to adjourn to ten o'clock on Monday.

Mr. Porter gave notice that he would at an early day ask leave to introduce a bill to reduce the capital stock of the state Bank, at Camden.

Mr. Pierson moved, that when this House adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Monday morning at eleven o'clock;

Which was agreed to.

The House adjourned to meet on Monday morning at eleven o'clock.

MONDAY, January 22nd, 1838.

At eleven o'clock the House met.

A quorum not appearing, on motion of Mr. Flummerfelt, the House adjourned, to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Hutchinson presented a petition from James Lanning, asking that a pension might be granted him;

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Cassedy presented two petitions relative to the draws, in the Bridges over the Passaic River;

Which were referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Endicott presented a petition asking for the repeal of the supplement, to the act erecting parts of Gloucester County into a new county, to be called Atlantic.

Mr. Talmadge presented a petition respecting the regulating the weight of grain;

Which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Stephens presented a petition from Morris County, respecting the desecration of the Sabbath;

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on Tavern Licence.

Mr. Duryee presented a petition for and a remonstrance against the new County to be called Mercer;

Which were referred to the Committee on that subject.

Messrs. Phillips, Hall and Pickel, presented remonstrances from Hunterdon against, the setting off of the county of Delaware.

Which were laid upon the table.

Messrs. Porter and Gaines presented petitions relative to the Culture of Silk,

Which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

The Chair presented a petition relative to Education, and another against Horse Racing,

The former of which was referred to the Committee on Education, and the latter, ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Field presented seven petitions in favor of the new county of Delaware;

Which were laid upon the table.

The Chair presented, to the House a letter from His Excellency the Governor, with sundry documents from the Mayor of the City of New York, relating to certain infractions of the Health laws of that City, by landing alien passengers at Amboy, Jersey City, and Newark Meadows.

Which was read, and ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Cassedy according to notice given, asked, and obtained leave to present a bill, entitled "An Act to regulate the width of the draws in the bridges over Passaic River,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, January 23d, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition from citizens of Middlesex on the subject of the new county of Mercer,

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Molleson presented a remonstrance from inhabitants of Middlesex, against taking any part of Middlesex into the proposed new county of Delaware; and Messrs. Hall, Neighbour and Huffman presented several remonstrances against the new county of Delaware, from inhabitants of Hunterdon,

Which were together ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Pierson presented a petition from citizens of Bergen county, praying that a new county may be created to be called the county of Hudson,

Which was read and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Hutchinson presented a petition from inhabitants of Monmouth county, relative to the License law,

The reading was dispensed with, and the petition referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Molleson, from the committee to whom had been referred the petitions of several inhabitants of the city of New Brunswick, reported a bill, entitled " An Act further to alter and amend the charter of the city of New Brunswick,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the committee on Corporations, reported a bill, entitled " An Act authorizing and empowering the directors of the Morris and Essex Rail Road Company to borrow money and for other purposes,"

Which was read and ordered second reading, and be considered in Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the committee on Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill from Council, entitled " A further supplement to an act to incorporate the New Jersey Turnpike Company " reported the same without amendment.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill from Council, entitled " A Supplement to an act. entitled ' An Act to incorporate the Mechanics Insurance Company in the county of Essex,' " reported the same without amendment.

The Committee on Corporations, through their Chairman, Mr. Pennington, asked leave to be discharged from the further consideration of an application for a division of the township of Great Egg Harbor, in the county of Atlantic, and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition,

Which was agreed to by the House.

The Committee further asked leave to be discharged from the consideration of the subject to alter the boundary line between the county of Burlington and the county of Atlantic, and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw their papers : the committee having reported unfavorably in consequence of public notice not being given of the intended application.

Before the question of discharging the committee and accepting the report on those grounds, a division was called for, and the question was settled in the affirmative by a vote of sixteen to ten.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Archer in the Chair, upon the bill, entitled " An Act to repeal so much of certain acts therein named as prohibits the issue and circulation of notes of incorporated Banks of this State and of the city of New York, under the denomination of five dollars : and after some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House with sundry amendments,

And while the report was under consideration,

Mr. Flummerfelt moved to strike out the word " repealed," in the 27th line of the first section, and insert " suspended un-

til the next sitting of the Legislature, or until a majority of the Banks in the City of New York and Philadelphia shall resume specie payments, at which time this act shall become null and void, and the said supplements suspended by this act shall again be in as full force as if this act had not been passed :"

And while the same was under consideration, on motion of Mr. Molleson,

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Bunting presented a petition from the widow and children of Anthony Taylor, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, deceased, praying that commissioners may be appointed to make division of the lands with which the deceased died seized,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Chair presented to the House a memorial from Robert Lee, on the subject of Common Schools.

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Flannagin presented a petition from James M. Newell, stating that he was about to publish a digest of the Public Laws, and asking for aid and patronage,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Neighbour presented a petition from Hunterdon, on the subject of Education,

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Cassedy presented a remonstrance against the county of Hudson,

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Messrs. Phillips, Hutchinson and Huffman presented petitions remonstrating against setting off parts of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset into a new county,

Which were laid upon the table.

Mr. Field presented a petition from the President of the Raritan Canal, complaining of the captains of vessels making false manifests,

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Molleson, from Committee to whom had been referred the bills from Council, entitled " An Act to confirm the last will and testament of David Rose, late of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, deceased :" and

" An Act to authorize George Hulme, Restore S. Lamb, and Joseph R. Hulme, to sell and convey certain real estate, late the property of Stacy Biddle, of the township of Springfield, in the county of Burlington, deceased,"

Reported the same without amendment.

The House took up the bill, entitled " An Act to repeal so much of certain acts therein named, as prohibits the issue and circulation of notes of incorporated Banks of this State, and of the city of New York, under the denomination of five dollars ;" and the amendment proposed by Mr. Flummerfelt this morning being under consideration,

The yeas and nays were required thereon and ordered,

Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to ?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Neighbour,
Cassedy,	Phillips,
Endicott,	Pickell,
Flannagin,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Hull,	Whitaker,
Larrason,	Willson,—16

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Gulick,
Archer,	Hall, of Salem,
Bunting,	Huffman,
Condict, (Sp.)	Hutchinson,
Cooper,	Johnson,
Corson,	Littell,
Crane,	Mairs,
Dod,	Maskell,
Duryee,	Molleson,
Emley,	Ogden,
Field,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Gaines,	A. S. Pennington,
Golding,	Pierson,

Messrs. Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Messrs. Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,—32

Mr. Cassedy moved further to amend said bill, by adding to the first section the following:

Provided, That all the Banks within this State, shall at all times hereafter, during regu ar business hours, redeem all such notes on demand at their Banking Houses in Specie, and in case of any neglect or refusal so to do, their charters, or any of them so neglecting or refusing, shall then and from thenceforth be absolutely void.

Upon which motion, the yeas and nays were called for;

And on the question, shall this amendment be agreed to?

It was decided in the negative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs Bowen,
Cassedy,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Larrason,
Messrs. Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickell,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Willson,—16

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Messrs. Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,—33

The said bill having been gone through, it was ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to confirm the last will and testament of David Rose, late of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, deceased,"

Was taken up, read a second time by section, considered and agreed to, and ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize George Hulme, Restore S. Lamb, and Joseph R. Hulme, to sell and convey certain real estate late the property of Stacy Biddle, of the Township of Springfield, in the County of Burlington, deceased,

Was taken up, read a second time by section, agreed to, and ordered a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to repeal the acts and parts of acts therein named,"

Was taken up on its second reading, and while the same was under consideration, Mr. Flummerfelt moved its postponement.

The yeas and nays being required thereon; and ordered,

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to?

It was decided as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Larrason,
Corson,	Pickel,
Flummerfelt,	Shiner,
Hull,	Willson,—8

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hall, of Hunterdon,
Archer,	Hall, of Salem,
Bunting,	Huffman,
Caldwell,	Hutchinson,
Cassedy,	Johnson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Littell,
Cooper,	Mairs,
Crane,	Maskell,
Dod,	Molleson,
Duryee,	Neighbour,
Emley,	Ogden,
Endicott,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Field,	A. S. Pennington,
Gaines,	Phillips,
Golding,	Pierson,
Gulick,	Porter,

Messrs. Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Messrs. Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,—40

So the House refused to postpone the consideration of said bill.

Mr. Willson moved to amend the same, by striking out the words "the act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Hamburgh Bank,' passed March 9th, 1837,"

The yeas and nays being required thereon, and ordered;

Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to?

It was determined in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Condict, (Sp.)
Corson,
Messrs. Willson,—3

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Messrs. Larrason,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,—45

It was then moved and seconded to postpone the further consideration of said bill until Thursday week.

The bill, entitled "An Act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials in erecting any house or other building within the limits therein mentioned,"

Was taken up, and after several motions to amend had been offered, and before the question on agreeing to the same had been taken, the further consideration of said bill was postponed.

Mr. Hall gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill relative to the paying of grand jurors and increasing the pay of petit jurors and constables.

The House adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, January 24th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Emley presented a petition from Burlington, relative to the granting of license;

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Porter presented a petition from inhabitants of Atlantic, remonstrating against the repeal of the Supplement whereby the public buildings were located;

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Field presented a petition numerously signed, from inhabitants of Hunterdon, praying that a new county may be set off from Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset;

Which was laid upon the table.

Messrs. Pickel Neighbour, and Huffman, presented remonstrances against the same;

Which were laid upon the table.

Mr. Cooper presented a memorial on the subject of abolishing capital punishments;

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington presented a petition from inhabitants of Clinton, remonstrating against the altering of the boundary line of said township;

Which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Gaines, from the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions, to whom had been referred the bill from Council entitled "An Act for the relief of Stephen Trusdell, of the county of Sussex,"

Reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Porter, agreeable to notice given, asked and obtained leave to present a bill, entitled "An Act to reduce the Capital Stock of the State Bank at Camden,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide for the equal and just representation of this State in the House of Assembly.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to repeal so much of certain Acts therein named as prohibits the issue and circulation of notes of incorporated Banks in this State, and of the City of New-York, under the denomination of five dollars,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows;

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Bunting,	Johnson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Littell,
Cooper,	Mairs,
Corson,	Molleson,
Crane,	Ogden,
Dod,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Gaines,	Richards,
Golding,	Stephens,
Gulick,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Tuttle,
Huffman,	Voorhees,—30

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Flannagin,
Bowen,	Flummerfelt,
Brown,	Hall, of Hunterdon,
Cassedy,	Hull,
Endicott,	Larason,

Messrs. Maskell,	Messrs. Van Bussum,
Neighbour,	Van Nest,
Phi lips,	Whitaker,
Pickel,	Willson,—18

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to set off a new township from the townships of Newark, Orange, Elizabeth, and Union, in the County of Essex, to be called the township of Clinton,' passed Feb. 19th, 1834;"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Huffman,
Archer,	Johnson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Littell,
Cooper,	Mairs,
Corson,	Maskell,
Crane,	Molleson,
Dod,	Ogden,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Field,	Pierson,
Flummerfelt,	Porter,
Gaines,	Stephens,
Golding,	Talmage,
Gulick,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Salem,	Voorhees,—28

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Neighbour,
Brown,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Bunting,	Phillips,
Emley,	Pickell,
Endicott,	Richards,
Flannagin,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Hull,	Whitaker,
Hutchinson,	Willson,—19
Larason,	

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize George Hulme, Restore S. Lamb, and Joseph R. Hulme, to sell and convey certain real estate, late the property of Stacy Biddle, of the township of Springfield, in the County of Burlington, deceased;"

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hull,
Archer,	Hutchinson,
Bowen,	Johnson,
Brown,	Larrason,
Bunting,	Littell,
Cassedy,	Mairs,
Condict, (Sp.)	Maskell,
Cooper,	Molleson,
Corson,	Neighbour,
Crane,	Phillips,
Dod,	Pickell,
Duryee,	Pierson,
Emley,	Porter,
Endicott,	Richards,
Field,	Talmage,
Flannagin,	Tuttle,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Gaines,	Van Nest,
Gulick,	Voorhees,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whitaker,
Hall, of Salem,	Willson,—43
Huffman,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Caldwell, A. S. Pennington,—2

Ordered: That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "An Act to confirm the last will and testament of David Rose, late of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, deceased,"

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present;

Ordered, That the Clerk carry said bill to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed it without amendment.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor their Secretary, informed the House, that Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to empower Thomas Starkey, executor of Mary Brown, deceased, to sell the real estate of which she died seized,"

Without amendment.

Council have also passed "An Act authorizing a sale of a part of the State lands at Paterson for the purpose of several cemeteries,

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act authorizing a sale of a part of the State Lands at Paterson for the purpose of several cemeteries,"

Was taken up read and, ordered a second reading and referred to Messrs. A. S. Pennington, Shiner and Maskell.

A further message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Elizabethtown and Sommerville Rail Road Company,' passed the ninth day of February eighteen hundred and thirty-one;"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, on the bill, entitled "An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex, and Somerset, into a new county, to be called the County of Delaware;"

And after spending some time therein, the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, which was granted.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 25th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition for a new County, to be set off around Princeton;

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject

Mr. Molleson presented a remonstrance against the new County of Mercer;

Which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition from Rahway, Mr. Dod one from Essex, Mr. Stephens one from Morris, Mr. Voorhees one from the Ladies of Pennington, and Mr. Field one from 330 Ladies of Trenton, all upon the subject of the Licence laws;

Which were severally referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition from Robert Swartout, praying for an act of incorporation;

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition from citizens of Rahway, on the subject of Education;

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Pickel and Mr. Archer presented remonstrances against the new County of Mercer.

Mr. Cassedy presented the petition of Eliza Garrison, of Jersey City, praying for a divorce;

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Field presented a petition from owners of land along Devil's Brook, praying that the law passed last winter authorizing the owners of meadow lying along said brook to drain the same, might be repealed;

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Field presented the proceedings of a meeting held in West Windsor, relative to the new county, and approving of the course of the Convention held on that subject,

Which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Gaines from Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of James Lanning,t'

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Cassedy, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to repeal an Act, entitled 'An Act to release to Aaron Ogden the right of the State of New-Jersey, of, in and to a certain lot of land covered with water, in the Bay of New-York, herein described and specified,' passed Jan. 25th, 1837 ;"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

On motion of Mr. A. S. Pennington, the Report of the Commissioners of Pilotage was taken up, read, and ordered to be sent to Council.

Mr. Caldwell, from Select Committee, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to enable the owners and possessors of the meadow and marsh (laying above the mouth of Matthew's branch) on Woodbury Creek, to erect and maintain banks, dams, and water works, sufficient to drain and improve the meadow and marsh on said Creek and its branches ;"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled " A further supplement to an act, entitled ' An Act to incorporate the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road Company,' " passed February ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one,

Was taken up, read, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, according to notice given, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled " An Act to provide for an equal and just representation of the several counties in this State in the General Assembly,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Caldwell in the Chair, upon the bill, entitled " An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex, and Somerset, into a new county, to be called the county of Delaware ;"

And after some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House with sundry amendments :

And upon the question of agreeing to the report of the committee,

Mr. Pickel moved to strike out in the 20th line after the word "thence" to the word "Delaware" in the 23d line, and insert "running westwardly along the middle of the road leading directly from Rocky Hill, by way of Montrose, through Pennington to Titusville."

The yeas and nays being required thereon and ordered,

Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to ?

It was determined in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Larrason,
Cassedy,	Lydecker,
Corson,	Neighbour,
Duryee,	Ogden,
Endicott,	Phillips,
Flannagin,	Pickel,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Huffman,	Whitaker,
Hull,	Willson,—20

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Archer,	Johnson,
Brown,	Littell,
Bunting,	Mairs,
Caldwell,	Maskell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Molleson,
Cooper,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Crane,	A. S. Pennington,
Dod,	Pierson,
Emley,	Porter,
Field,	Richards,
Gaines,	Stephens,
Golding,	Talmage,
Gulick,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Salem,	Voorhees,—30.

Mr. Pickel moved to amend the 24th section by striking out the word "three" in the second line, and inserting "four."

The yeas and nays being required thereon, were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Corson,
Crane,
Duryee,
Endicott,
Flanagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Messrs. Johnson,
Larrason,
Lydecker,
Maskill,
Neighbour,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,
Willson,—29

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Cooper,
Dod,
Emley,
Field,
Golding,
Hall, of Salem,
Messrs. Hutchinson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Molleson,
Ogden,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,—20

Mr. Field moved to amend the second section, to strike out in the fourth line the word "two," and insert "three ;" but withdrew the same.

Mr. A. S. Pennington moved to re-consider the vote just taken, on agreeing to the amendment made in the fourth section.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to ?

It was decided as follows, viz :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Messrs. Bowen,
Brown,

Messrs. Bunting,	Messrs. Littell,
Caldwell,	Mairs,
Condict, (Sp.)	Maskell,
Cooper,	Molleson,
Crane,	Ogden,
Dod,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Emley,	A. S. Pennington,
Endicott,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Gaines,	Richards,
Golding,	Stephens,
Gulick,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Tuttle,—31
Hutchinson,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Cassedy,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Corson,	Neighbour,
Duryee,	Phillips,
Flannagin,	Pickel,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Huffman,	Voorhees,
Hull,	Whitaker,
Larrason,	Willson,—18

Two-thirds being necessary to re-consider, the motion was decided in the negative.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

At three o'clock the House met.

The Clerk laid before the House of Assembly the following :

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly :

SIR—

The hoarseness and indisposition under which I have labored these two days, render the duties of the Chair so painful,

as to induce me respectfully to ask the House, through you, to relieve me, by the appointment of a Speaker protem.

Your obedient servant,

LEWIS CONDICT.

January 25th, 1838, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Archer, the Hon. Aaron S. Pennington of Passaic, was chosen Speaker pro-tempore,

Who took the Chair accordingly.

Mr. Maskell, from committee, reported a bill, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act for the relief of the owners of meadow in the Fishing Island Bank Company,'" passed 23d Febrnary, A. D. 1837;

Which bill was read and ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled "An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset, into a new county, to be called the county of Delaware," being the unfinished business of the morning,

Was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Field, was recommitted.

Mr. Pierson presented the following:

Resolved, That the Clerk inform Council, that in the absence of the Speaker, Aaron S. Pennington, Esq. has been appointed Speaker protem.

The bill entiled "An Act to incorporate the township of Lafayette, in the county of Sussex,"

Was taken up, read a second time by sections, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Horner, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the following bills from the House of Assembly, without amendment, viz:

"An Act for the relief of Nathaniel Pangburn, of the county of Monmouth:" And

"An Act authorizing the sale of the real estate of Ruth Bell, and the recovery of the rents for the same."

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "An Act for the relief of Stephen Trusdale, of the county of Sussex,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered a third reading.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Mechanics Insurance Company, in the county of Essex,'"

Was taken up and postponed.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, January 26th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition from a number of inabitants of Jersey City and Harsimus, praying for the passage of a law to protect the lands injured by the Rail Road track near Jersey City, crossing the turnpike,

Which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Williams presented a petition on the subject of tavern licences,

Which was referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Hull presented two remonstrances against the erection of a new township in Sussex,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Van Nest presented the petition of Abraham A. Van Syckel, guardian of William Saxon, an ideot, to sell real estate,

Which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Field, from the committee to whom had been recommitted the bill, entitled "An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset, into a new county, to be called the county of Mercer," reported the same with an amendment,

Which amendment was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Duryee moved to amend the bill, by adding the following—

SEC. 27 And be it enacted, That all the paupers that are supported by the township of Montgomery, in the County of Somerset, who are in the poor house of said township of Montgomery, or which may hereafter be sent to said poor house, before the second day of April next, who came from that part of said township which lies within the township of Princeton, in the County of Mercer, shall be removed to and taken charge of by the overseers of the poor of the township of Princeton that shall hereafter be appointed by said township,

Which amendment was not agreed to, thirteen members in the affirmative.

The bill having been gone through, it was ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "An Act for the relief of Stephen Trusdell of the County of Sussex?

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled "A further supplement to an act to incorporate the New Jersey Turnpike Company,"

Was taken up,

And while the same was under consideration,

Mr. Hall moved to add the following:

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That

be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners, with power and authority, at the expense of the said Company, to run out, ascertain, relay and mark the points and lines of the old road lying and being between the county line of Hunterdon and Somerset, to the Raritan at Bound Brook, in no case to occupy more than half a mile of the said Turnpike road between the said county line and the first gate thereon, and in no case to occupy more than a quarter of a mile upon any other part of the said Turnpike road, below the said gate, excepting only in the villages of Somerville and Bound Brook. Provided also, that the said Commissioners be authorized, by and with the consent of the landholders, through whose lands the said old road shall pass, to straighten the same, and deviate from the line thereof, as shall be most advantageous to the public interest; and to prepare a map thereof, which shall be certified and filed in the Clerk's Office of the County of Somerset, there to remain of record, and be of the same validity and obligation upon the inhabitants of the several districts, as other public roads.

The yeas and nays being required thereon,

Were ordered.

And on the question, shall this amendment be agreed to?

It was determined in the negative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Larason,
Caldwell,	Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Phillips,
Endicott,	Pickel,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Huffman,	Whitaker,
Hull,	Willson,—16

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Miller,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Richards,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—27

Mr. Dod moved to amend the first section, by adding thereto the following—

"Which said portions so yielded up and abandoned, shall be constituted by this act a public highway, and worked and managed as such."

Which was not agreed to.

The bill having been read through by sections, and agreed to, the question on the engrossment thereof was demanded to be taken by yeas and nays,

And were ordered accordingly.

Upon the question, shall this bill be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Richards,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—29

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Phillips,
Endicott,	Pickel,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Huffman,	Whitaker,
Hull,	Willson,—17
Larason,	

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock

Three o'clock the House met.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor their Secretary, informed the House, that Council have passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to set off a new township from the township of Newark, Orange, Elizabeth, and Union, in the County of Essex, to be called the township of Clinton,' passed Feb. 9th, 1834"—and "An Act to incorporate the Burlington Lyceum ;—

Without amendment.

Also—"An Act for the relief of Josiah Hunt, a soldier of the revolution; "—and "An Act to change the time of holding certain courts in the County of Atlantic ;" to which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Mr. Pickel from Committee, reported a bill, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to prohibit the circulation or passing of tickets,' passed Feb 15th 1831"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act for the relief of Josiah Hunt, a soldier of the revolution," was taken up, read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to change the time of holding certain courts in the County of Atlantic;"

Was taken up, read and ordered a second reading and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill from Council entitled "A supplement to an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Mechanics Insurance Company, in the county of Essex,'"

Was taken up, read a second time by sections, agreed to, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved to suspend the rule of the House, and put said bill on its final passage, two thirds of the number present and voting being necessary, the motion was not agreed to.

The bill entitled "An Act to regulate the selling of Grain,"

Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bound Brook Mutual Fire Assurance Company," of Bound Brook, Somerset county,

To which the concurrence of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bound Brook Mutual Fire Assurance Company," of Bound Brook, Somerset County,

Was taken up, read and ordered a second reading, and to be referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill entitled "An Act to divide the township of Galloway, in the county of Atlantic,"

Was taken up.

Mr. Endicott moved that the consideration thereof be postponed,

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Endicott moved to amend the first section by inserting in the third line after the words "mouth of," the following, "Landing Creek, running up the said Creek the several courses thereof to the Hamilton line," and strike out the remaining part of the section.

The yeas and nays being required thereon; were ordered,

Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to?

It was determined in the negative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Hall, of Hunterdon,
Cassedy,	Hull,
Endicott,	Larason,
Flummerfelt,	Lydecker,
Gaines,	Neighbour,

Messrs. Phillips,
Pickel,
Van Bussum,
Messrs. Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Willson,—16

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Messrs. Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Richards,
Voorhees,
Williams,—27

Mr. Endicott moved further to amend by inserting in the fourth line, after the word "same," the following—"and from thence up said branch to the head, to the road called Indian Cabin Road, and from thence running a due south west course to the eastern line of Hamilton township ;"

Which was not agreed to.

The bill having been gone through by sections, it was ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill entitled "An Act for the relief of James Lanning,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, January 27th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Crane presented a petition from the inhabitants of Essex County, relative to the culture of silk,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Cassedy presented a remonstrance against the obstructing Hackensack river,

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Van Bussum presented another on the same subject, which received the same reference.

Mr. Miller presented a petition from Monmouth, on the subject of Education,

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Miller, from the Committee on Agriculture, presented the following report, accompanied by a bill, entitled "An Act to encourage the culture of Silk,

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

The Committee on Agriculture to whom were referred the memorials from various parts of the State, praying for legislative encouragement to promote the culture of the mulberry and the production of silk :

REPORT:

That they have examined the subject with such attention as its importance seemed to demand, and they now lay before the Assembly the result of their investigation.

The subjects to which they deemed it expedient to direct their inquiries, are indicated by the following questions, viz :

Is it desirable that the United States, and particularly, the eastern, middle, and western states, should become a silk growing country ; provided their soil and climate be favorable to the culture of the mulberry, and the rearing of the worm ?

Are the soil and climate of those states, and particularly, those of New Jersey, such as to promise favorable results, if the business should be extensively carried on ?

What are the profits of this culture in the silk growing countries of Europe ; and what will they probably be in our own state ?

What will be the probable results of its extensive introduction, upon the wealth and population of our state?

If the business gives fair promise of being a lucrative one, is any legislative encouragement necessary?

Your committee have endeavored to give each of these queries a fair and candid investigation, and they will lay the results before you, in the order in which the questions are stated:—

First. "Is it desirable that the United States, and particularly the eastern, middle, and western states, should become a silk growing country; provided their soil and climate be favorable to the culture of the mulberry, and the rearing of the worm?"

Upon this subject the committee do not think it necessary to dwell long. The consumption of silk is rapidly increasing in our country, as is shown by the custom house returns. In the year 1821, the amount of silks imported fell short of four and a half millions of dollars; but in 1825 it had risen to nearly ten and a half millions, and in 1836 to over seventeen millions of dollars. These silks are principally brought from France, India, England, and Italy; and the question arises, what do we export to those countries to pay this enormous amount, in addition to the many other articles which either necessity or luxury induces us to purchase there The southern and south western states, send their cotton and their tobacco, and *we* formerly exported our bread-stuffs which some of the European nations would take in return. But the exportation of bread-stuffs, from the middle and western states, has fallen off even more rapidly than the importation of silks has increased. In 1817 the amount of these articles exported was nearly twenty and a half millions of dollars; but in 1825 it had fallen to less than five and a half millions, and now it is reduced to almost nothing. During the last year, indeed, we have been obliged to make large importations of grain from Europe, instead of sending any there. The eastern, middle, and western states consume more than half the silks brought into the country, and as they have no great staple to export in return, they must either run in debt for them, or be constantly drained of the precious metals. Since then we consume so large an amount of silks in these states, an amount which is regularly increasing, and the countries from which we receive them will take none of our products in return, it is evidently very desirable that we should grow them for ourselves, provided our soil and climate be such as to promise success to the enterprise.

Second. "Are the soil and climate of the states referred to, and particularly those of New Jersey, such as to promise favorable results if the business should be extensively carried on?"

In answer to this query it may be stated, that the White, or Italian mulberry, was introduced into the country, soon after the first settlements were made, and has been found to grow well and produce excellent food for the worm, wherever it has been tried; from Georgia to Maine, and from the Atlantic to the Mississippi. At first, its cultivation and the rearing of the worm, were confined to the southern States, as corresponding more nearly in climate with the countries in the south of Europe, where the culture was then carried on. In Georgia, the production of silk, was at one time, very considerable. In 1759, they exported to England 10,000 lbs. of raw silk, and of such quality as to sell for two to three shillings sterling per pound, more than that from any other country.

About the year 1760, the culture was commenced in one small district of Connecticut, and has been successfully continued up to the present time. In 1810, the value of the silk raised in three counties in that state, was estimated by the United States Marshal, at $23,500; and from recent accounts, it appears that it amounts, at the present time, to more than $100,000. The White mulberry thrives well there; many of the original trees being still in a flourishing state.

A few years prior to the commencement of the Revolutionary War, the business was commenced in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, and carried on with spirit and success. That struggle put an end to the culture, and it has not received much attention since, until within a few years past. There is probably no country in the world where the Italian mulberry grows better than in many portions of these two states: and according to the testimony of Mr. D'Homegue, and other judges of the article, there is none where silk of superior quality is produced. It has, indeed, been long known, that silk grown in the highest latitudes in which the worm can be reared, is of finer quality and greater strength than that raised further south, the soil being similar; and that which is produced from a sandy or gravelly soil, is superior to that from a heavier soil, the climate being the same. It is then evident that our soil and climate are perfectly well adapted to the growth of the Italian mulberry, almost the only variety of tree from which the worm is fed, in the European silk growing countries.

But within a few years past, another species of the mulberry, or morus, has been introduced from Asia, which furnishes at

least as suitable food for the worm, as the Italian, and in much larger quantity. This is the Chinese mulberry, or morus multicaulis. This tree, too, is well adapted to our soil and climate.

The peculiar food for the worm can, then, be raised in our own state, and those adjoining, as well as in the most favored of the silk growing countries, and it only remains to be ascertained, in answer to the second question, whether our climate be such as to suit the constitution of this wonderful insect.

Count Dandolo, the most celebrated of the European writers upon silk culture, recommends that the labaratories or cocooneries for the accommodation of the worm, should be so constructed as to enable the persons in attendance to keep up a uniform temperature therein, by means of fires when necessary, and numerous apertures for ventilation. Now, if this be necessary, we can surely guard as well against sudden changes of temperature as they can in any part of Europe, although it may be at a little more cost for fuel. But the committee believe that no such precaution is necessary, except in cases of very extraordinary change of external temperature. They are credibly informed that Mr. Jedediah Strong, of Germantown, near Philadelphia, has fed the worms for 11 or 12 seasons past, in numbers varying from 20,000 to 300,000, and has tried almost every different mode of treatment recommended by writers upon the subject. He has followed Dandolo's directions minutely, guarding against any sudden changes of temperature in the building, and he has also fed them in an open barn, without resort to fire, and therefore subject to all the changes of external temperature. When he has adopted the latter mode, his crop has been even more healthy, and made more silk, than when he has regulated the heat with the utmost care. In the summer of 1837, he fed about 200,000 in this way, and was careful to note the temperature in the barn, three times each day. Two mornings it was as low as 52 deg. and it several times rose to 83 and 84 deg. in the middle of the day. During more than half of the time the worms were feeding, it was either cloudy and damp, or rainy. Notwithstanding these very unfavorable circumstances, his crop remained in perfect health, and made very excellent cocoons. If then they succeed well in open buildings, in weather so unfavorable, they will doubtless do equally well in ordinary seasons, and in buildings better adapted to the purpose. We may then fairly conclude, that both our soil and climate are finely adapted to the silk culture.

But some who admit the correctness of these conclusions, may still be of the opinion, that, although we may make as

good silk as in any other country, and in as large quantity, in proportion to the land cultivated for the purpose, still the price of labor is so high with us, that we cannot make it a profitable business. Let us proceed, then, to the consideration of our third query—

"What are the profits of this culture, in the silk growing countries of Europe, and what will they probably be in our own state?"

From most of the silk growing countries of Europe we have no such precise information, as to enable us to ascertain what are the profits on any given investment or outlay. The opinion however, is general, that the profits are large, and there are some circumstances which go to confirm this opinion. Neither the worm nor the white mulberry on which it feeds, is indeginous to the European silk growing countries. For many centuries after silk fabrics were known in Europe, they were obtained from China, by means of caravans which traversed the whole breadth of the Asiatic continent. The Persians were the carriers, and their European customers were so ignorant of the mode in which it was obtained, that they even supposed it to be the fibrous parts of some Chinese plant It was not until the middle of the sixth century that they were better informed. At this period two monks who had been in China, as missionaries, brought a few eggs of the insect, and some seed of the mulberry to the emperor Justinian, at Constantinople. From this small stock all the myriads that have been reared in Europe, have proceeded. The culture was first established in Greece, and afterwards extended to Sicily, Italy, France, and some other countries. Now, it is worthy of remark, that in whatever country this culture has been fairly established, it continues to the present day; interrupted, it is true, during periods of war and civil commotion, but only to be re-commenced and extended when those wars or commotions have subsided The committee cannot believe that, if the business had not been a profitable one, it would have thus held its own, and even have been uniformly extended wherever it has been introduced.

But, fortunately for our purpose, we are not left to mere general inference as to the profits of the most extensive silk growing country of Europe. In 1832, Dr. John Bowring, a gentleman of great intelligence and industry, visited the silk and wine districts of France, under official appointment: and in 1834, after having made very extensive and minute inquiries respecting these two species of culture, he made a report upon them to the Lords Commissioners of trade and plantations, of

Great Britain. In connection with a great amount of other facts respecting the silk culture, he gives the following statement of the average profits to the feeder of the worm ; viz.

10 ounces eggs, yielding 1000 lbs. cocoons,	$4 70
16,000 lbs. mulberry leaves,	105 28
Rent and expenses in cocoonery,	30 08
	$140 06

The average price of cocoons in France is 23 1-2 cents per pound, which makes $235 for the 1000 lbs. and gives a nett profit of $95 on an outlay of $140, or nearly sixty-eight per cent. But a large proportion of those who rear the worm, reel the silk before it is sent to market, and make a small additional profit on that, as will be seen, by reference to following statement.

The 1000 lbs. of cocoons will make 85 lbs. of reeled silk, the average price of which is $3 76 per pound.

85 lbs. silk at $3 76,	$319 70
Deduct cost of cocoons,	$140 06
Expense of reeling,	34 78
	$174 84
	$134 76

This gives a profit to the feeder and reeler of $134 76, on an outlay of $174 84, or nearly 77 per cent. This, according to the report of Dr. Bowring, is the *average* profit to the feeders of the worms in France, a large part of whom purchase their foliage from the owners of the soil. What the profits are to those who cultivate the tree, he has not informed us specifically, but says it is greater than from any other crop. The silk growing in France, then, is an extremely profitable business.—But still, in consequence of the difference of wages between that country and this, it may not be profitable in New Jersey ; let us examine the subject.

The wages of an ordinary hand, during the summer season, according to the testimony of the gentleman just named, is 1 1-2 francs, per day, with boarding and lodging. This is about 26 cents of our money, or about one-half of what we must pay here for an ordinary hand. Now unless we can make more silk, per hand, here, than they do in France, the business will most likely be a losing one. How does this matter stand ?

In the first place it may be observed, in general terms, that where labor is low, business is carried on more sluggishly than

where it is high, and their implements are more rude and less adapted to the purpose ; so that the same sum expended, produces little, if any, more in the former case than in the latter.—But the silk grower, in our state, will possess great advantages over those of France, independent of the greater energy and and expertness of our laboring population.

The silk of France is nearly all made from the Italian mulberry, and that of this country will be produced from the Morus Multicaulis. The former has a very small leaf, and the labor of picking, which is the largest item of expense in making the cocoons, is very great.—The Morus Multicaulis has a leaf more than five times the size, and the expense of picking is reduced to much less than half, probably to one third. Again, the latter tree furnishes a much larger crop per acre than the former. It has also another advantage over the White mulberry, which is very important, especially in the commencement of the business. The White Mulberry must be cultivated for at least three or four years, before it will be safe to rob it of its leaves, and even then, it yields but a very small crop. But the Morus Multicaulis bears picking the first year, and, if planted sufficiently close, will yield a greater weight of foliage than the White mulberry would at any age whatever. But it may be inquired, whether, if this tree possesses advantages so great over that cultivated in Europe, it will not soon be introduced there, so as to enable them to compete with us, in this respect. In reply to this question it may be observed that in all the countries of continental Europe especially, they are very slow in adopting modern improvements. The great mass of the people rank low in the scale of intelligence, and are strongly opposed to any modes or systems of conducting business, which were not common with their forefathers. Again, the landed proprietors have their grounds planted with the Italian mulberry, which is yielding them large profits ; and they are not very likely to cut them down and replant the land with others, until a long course of years shall have completely satisfied them that they would consult their interest by so doing. If, then, our citizens shall lay hold of the business in good earnest, they will, in all probability, reap a rich reward before there will be any serious competition in Europe, from the general introduc- of the same tree.

But it is not only in the species of tree that we have the advantage over the silk growers of Europe. They make but one crop in a season ; and that, for want of the means of knowing how to retard the hatching of the worm, is completed before the tree has its full quantum of foliage. Their one crop, therefore, is less extensive than it might be, if made later. But

some of our ingenious fellow countrymen have discovered a mode of keeping back the eggs, so as to have them to hatch whenever it suits their convenience, and by this means, the feeder is enabled to rear a succession of crops, until the frost destroys the foliage in the autumn. The Messrs. Cheney who have commenced a large establishment for feeding the worm, near tne city of Burlington, kept eggs, which usually hatch about the last of May, until the middle of August; and then had them to come out as perfectly as at any other season of the year. This is accomplished by placing the eggs in an ice-house, and then bringing them, by parcels, into a warm room, whenever it suits the convenience of the feeder. By this contrivance, we are enabled to obtain more than double the amount of silk from the same ground, that could be obtained where only one crop is fed.

We have also a great advantage over the European feeder, in the arrangements of the labaratory or cocoonery. It is of the utmost importance to the health of the worms and, consequently, to their production of silk, that they should be kept clean. If this is not attended to, they perish in large numbers; and to effect it, they must be frequently removed from the shelves or hurdles on which they are feeding, and all litter and excrement carefully taken away. This is an operation so tedious, in the European mode of conducting their establishments, that many of them neglect it almost entirely; and consequently, lose a large part of their worms, after having had the expense of feeding them until they have attained more than half their growth. This onerous business of cleansing the shelves or hurdles is greatly lessened by means of an apparatus and fixtures contrived by a Mr. Terhooven, of Germantown, which enables one person to attend to more worms in the labaratory, than three persons on the old plan. The committee have examined a model of these fixtures exhibited by some of the petitioners, and they would recommend such an examination to every member who feels an interest in the success of this branch of industry.

When, therefore, the committee have considered all the advantages which the grower of silk in this country, and in our own state, must possess, for at least a series of years, over his European competitors, they have not doubted that they will much more than counterbalance the difference of wages, and that the profits of the business here, must be greater than they are shown to be in France.

Fourth. "What, then, will be the probable results of the extensive introduction of this species of culture, upon the wealth and population of the state?"

It is a fact well known, that many portions of our state contain large amounts of land, of light soil, and in a very low state of cultivation. Many thousands of acres are to be found, in most of our counties, that yield so little when tilled, as scarcely to repay the farmer for the necessary labor, independent of any rent. It has, therefore, been a prominent subject of inquiry, with the committee, whether any considerable portion of such land can be brought into profitable cultivation, by the introduction of this business. The result of their inquiries has been, that, although a rich loom, or sandy loom, will probably afford the largest profit to the cultivator, yet even a poor gravelly or sandy soil, if planted with the Morus Multicaulis, will yield such an amount of food for the worm, as to make its cultivation a decidedly profitable employment. They are informed that about 20,000 of these trees were raised the last season, on a lot of poor sandy soil, near Burlington, where no kind of grain could be raised so as to pay for the labor alone, and yet some of them grew full five feet in height, and but few of them fell short of two feet, even where no manure was used. It is the opinion of gentlemen acquainted with the subject, that such land as this will yield food enough to make from 20 to 25 lbs. of the very best silk per acre, and that this will afford a nett profit of at least $2 per lb. or from $40 to $50 per acre. If such be the fact, and the committee see no reason to doubt it, how many thousands of acres, now unproductive, will this business render more profitable to the proprietors than even our best lands are at present? How immensely must it add to the solid wealth of our state? For, it will not be such lands alone that will be increased in value, but the whole of the soil must partake of the increase, to a greater or less extent. In one neighborhood, at least, this enhancement of value is already very decided, merely in consequence of the preparation for entering into the business.

But it is not the landholder alone that will be benefitted by its extensive introduction. The whole community must feel its influence, and our industrious fellow citizens, instead of emigrating to the fertile regions of the west, will remain contented with their more prosperous condition among those with whom they have associated from infancy. This is a species of industry in which females, and even small children, may be most profitably employed. The gathering of the leaves, the attendance upon the worms in the laboratory, and the reeling of the silk

from the cocoons, are all employments in which women and children can effect as much as robust men. Should, then, this busines be extensively engaged in, the committee doubt not that it will add greatly to the wealth of the state, and largely increase our population, by removing the inducements to emigration.

First. "If then the business bids fair to be so lucrative, is any legislative encouragement necessary, in order to insure its speedy introduction."

It might, at first view of the subject, be supposed that any new business which gave fair promise of being very profitable, would at once be adopted, to as great an extent as could be desired. Such has not, however, proved to be the fact. As has been shown above, this business is very profitable in the silk growing countries of Europe, and adds greatly to their wealth; and yet in each of those countries, perhaps without exception, the culture has been introduced by the special encouragement of government. In a small part too of the State of Connecticut, this business has been carried on for a long course of years, yielding rich returns to those who have been engaged in it. But, in other parts of the same state, it seemed to be scarcely thought of, until the legislature took up the subject and offered a bounty for its encouragement. Now almost every part of the state is alive to it, and there is a strong probability that the bounty will be increased. So also in Massachusetts. In this state, the business had scarcely commenced, until the legislature two years ago, passed an act allowing a handsome premium for all the silk raised within its limits. Now, all is activity. Large numbers of the mulberry are under cultivation, and other preparations are making for going extensively into the culture. Manufacturing establishments have been commenced in several of her towns, and the ingenuity of many of her citizens has been set at work, to improve the machinery for reeling the silk, converting it into sewing silk, or weaving it into handsome and substantial fabrics.

The committee may also refer to the action of the legislature of Maine, respecting another species of culture, to show the powerful stimulus which is given by legislative action. In that state, the opinion was almost universal among the farmers, that their soil and climate were unsuited to the growth of wheat; and accordingly, almost the whole of their supply was obtained from states, whose soil and climate was supposed to be more favorable. Some of their more intelligent farmers, it is true, had proved that this grain could be grown of such quality, and in such quantity, as to repay them well for their attention to it. But the experiment remained untried by the great mass of her

agriculturists, until the legislature recently offered a bounty to every one who should raise a given amount. This immediately produced the desired effect; for, last season, they not only raised enough for home consumption, but even had some to export. We see then, the powerful influence which the encouragement of governments has had elsewhere, and it is probably *as* necessary that such a stimulus should be applied here.

Nor do the committee believe there is any thing incorrect in the principle of such encouragement. It has been the uniform policy of every intelligent government, to encourage the introduction or extension of almost every species of profitable industry, by bounties or protective duties. Our fisheries have been encouraged by bounties, our commerce by tonnage duties on foreign vessels, and our manufactures by heavy impost duties upon similar articles from foreign countries.

So also in Great Brittain. Her agriculture, her commerce, and her manufacturies, have all been largely encouraged by bounties or protection; and it may safely be asserted, that she owes her wealth and prosperity more to this policy than to any thing peculiarly favorable in her situation, or to the superior enterprize and intelligence of her people. It was this that enabled her to fight the battles of Europe during the wars which arose out of the French revolution; and which furnished her with the means of subsidizing most of the nations of the continent. It was such a policy also, that caused France to increase in wealth and resources, under the rule of Napoleon, notwithstanding the immense expense at which her armies were maintained.

Having thus shown, to the satisfaction, as they hope, of the House, that it is very desirable for the non-slave holding states, in particular, to become a silk growing country, that their soil and climate are admirably adapted to its culture, that the profits of the business must be large, if it be undertaken with spirit and energy; that it must, therefore, greatly increase the wealth and property of the state, and that legislative encouragement is necessary to insure its extensive introduction, the committee have only to express the hope that the prayer of the petitioners may be granted. They, therefore, beg leave to introduce the annexed bill.

The bill, entitled " An Act to enable the owners and possessors of the meadow and marsh laying above the mouth of Matthew's Branch, on Woodbury Creek, to erect and maintain banks, dams, and water works sufficient to drain and improve the same,"

Was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Caldwell, the same was postponed to the next sitting of the legislature.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, from the Committee on divorces, asked that the committee might be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Matilda Ayres, praying for a divorce, and that she have leave to withdraw the papers,

Which was agreed to.

The engrossed bill, entitled " An Act for the relief of James Lanning,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

Mr. Hull asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled " An Act authorizing Joseph I. Westbrook, one of the administrators of Benjamin Westbrook, deceased, to convey certain lands therein named,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading, and to be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill, entitled " A Supplement to an act entitled ' An Act to prohibit the circulation or passing of tickets,' passed the sixteenth of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

The Clerk, by order of the Chair, proceeded to call the House, when the following members appeared and answered to their names, viz :

Messrs. Bowen.	Messrs. Neighbour,
Brown,	Ogden,
Caldwell,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Cassedy,	A. S. Pennington,
Corson,	Pickel,
Dod,	Talmage,
Emley,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,
Gulick,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Voorhees,
Huffman,	Whitaker,
Johnson,	Williams,
Lydecker,	Willson,—26

Whereupon it appearing that a quorum of members were not present,

The House adjourned to Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Monday, January 29th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr, Neighbour presented a petition from inhabitants of Hunterdon, relative to the subject of Common Schools,

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Flummerfelt, from the Committee on Corporations, reported the bill, entitled " An Act to reduce the capital stock of the State Bank at Camden."

Also, the following bills from Council :

" A further supplement to an act, entitled ' An Act to incorporate the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road Company,' passed February 9th, 1831 :" And

" An Act to incorporate the Bound Brook Mutual Assurance Fire Company of Bound Brook, Somerset county,"

Without amendment.

The House then adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Duryee presented a petition on the subject of regulating the weight of Grain,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Hull presented a petition from citizens of Sussex, praying that a new township may be set off in that County,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Golding presented a petition from citizens of Middlesex county, on the subject of Education,

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, from the committee on divorces, reported against the following applications, viz:

That of Phebe Clark, Mary Ann Gregory, Amos Moore, James Stiles, Margaret Oldis, Eliza Garretson, Nancy Vliet, Sarah H. Patterson and John Newkirk;

Which was agreed to by the House, and the applicants granted leave to withdraw their papers.

The bill entitled "A Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to prohibit the circulation or passing of tickets,' passed sixteenth February, 1831."

Was taken up;

And on motion of Mr. Pickel, was wade the order of the day for Tuesday afternoon.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Tuesday, January 30th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pickel presented a petition from 61 citizens of the township of Hopewell, praying that they may be included within the bounds of the new county of Mercer,

Which was read and laid upon the table.

Mr. Flummerfelt presented a petition from Warren county, relative to the desecration of the Sabbath,

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Endicott, from the select committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled " An Act authorizing an election for the seat of justice in the county of Atlantic,

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled " An Act to reduce the capital stock of the State Bank of Camden,

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

Mr. Van Nest gave notice that he would, to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled " A Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to constitute Courts for the trial of small causes.' "

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pickel presented a petition from citizens of the city of New Brunswick, remonstrating against the passage of a law altering or amending the City Charter,

Which was read and ordered to lie upon the table, and to be printed.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition praying that the charter of the city of New Brunswick might be altered. Also, a petition from New Brunswick, relative to the licence law.

Which was referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Willson presented a petition from citizens of Hardyston, remonstrating against the law creating a new county, to be called Harrington,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. A. S. Pennington presented a petition relative to the Tax on Dogs.

Which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Messrs. Appleget and Field presented petitions from Hunterdon and Middlesex, in favor of the new county of Mercer,

Which were laid upon the table.

Mr. Molleson, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the bill from Council, entitled " An Act to change the time of holding certain courts in the county of Atlantic," and the bill, entitled " An Act authorizing Joseph I.

Westbrook, one of the administrators of Benjamin Westbrook, deceased, to convey certain lands therein mentioned,"

Reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Molleson, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to facilitate the administration of justice,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Molleson further reported a bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the partition of the real estate whereof Anthony Taylor died seized,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to divide the township of Galloway, in the county of Atlantic."

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Huffman,
Archer,	Hull,
Brown,	Hutchinson,
Bunting,	Johnson,
Caldwell,	Littell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Mairs,
Cooper,	Maskell,
Corson,	Molleson,
Crane,	Ogden,
Dod,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Phillips,
Field,	Porter,
Flummerfelt,	Talmage,
Gaines,	Tuttle,
Golding,	Voorhees,
Gulick,	Williams,
Hall, of Salem,	Willson,—36

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Pickel,
Cassedy,	Shiner,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Bussum,
Lydecker,	Van Nest,
Neighbour,	Whitaker,—10

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Flummerfelt in the Chair, and took up the bill, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to prohibit the circulating or passing of tickets;' passed the sixteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one,"

And after spending some time therein, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House with amendment;

Upon the question of agreeing to the amendments, the yeas and nays were called for, and ordered;

And upon the question, shall the report be agreed to?

It was determined in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Maskill,
Archer,	Molleson,
Caldwell,	Ogden,
Cooper,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Dod,	Porter,
Golding,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,—14

NAYS.

Messrs. Bunting,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Cassedy,	Johnson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Littell,
Corson,	Mairs,
Crane,	Neighbour,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Phillips,
Endicott,	Pickel,
Field,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,
Gulick,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Voorhees,
Huffman,	Whitaker,
Hull,	Willson,—30

Mr. Archer moved to strike out in the third line of the second section the following words, viz. "whether such ticket purport on its face to be due or not;"

The yeas and nays being required thereon, were ordered.
Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to ?
It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Huffman,
Archer,	Hutchinson,
Brown,	Johnson,
Bunting,	Littell,
Caldwell,	Mairs,
Condict, (Sp.)	Maskell,
Cooper,	Moileson,
Corson,	Ogden,
Crane,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Dod,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Porter,
Field,	Talmage,
Gaines,	Tuttle,
Golding,	Voorhees,
Gulick,	Williams,—31
Hall, of Salem,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Cassedy,	Messrs. Phillips,
Duryee,	Pickel,
Endicott,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Hull,	Whitaker,
Neighbour,	Willson,—14

Mr. A. S. Pennington moved to amend the first section by inserting in the seventh line thereof, after the words currency of the state, "which shall hereafter be issued."
The yeas and nays being required thereon, were ordered ;
Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to ?
It was decided in the affirmative as follws:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Caldwell,
Archer,	Condict, (Sp.)
Brown,	Cooper,
Bunting,	Corson,

Messrs. Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Maskell,
Mairs,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. S. Pennington,
Porter,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Voorhees,
Williams,—32

NAYS.

Messrs. Cassedy,
Endicott,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,—8

Mr. Hall moved to recommit the bill,

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Flummerfelt moved that the further consideration be postponed,

Which was not agreee to.

Mr. Archer moved to amend the 1st section, by striking out in the fourth line thereof, the words "paying away, passing, exchanging or transferring,"

The yeas and nays being required thereon, were ordered;

Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to?

It was determined in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,
Brown,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Emley,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Johnson,
Littell,
Maskell,
Ogden,
A. S. Pennington,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—21

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Duryee,
Endicott,
Field,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Messrs. Mairs,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Porter,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Willson,—23

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved to amend the second section, by inserting in the fourth line after the word thereof, "in case such ticket shall be then due and payable,"

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, moved further to amend by striking out the words "a penalty of ten dollars for every such refusal, 'in the fourth line, and inserting '*by way of damages for such refusal interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum until such ticket shall be paid ;*"

The yeas and nays being required thereon, were ordered ;

Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to ?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Cooper,
Corson,
Dod,
Field,
Golding,
Hall, of Salem,
Maskell,
Messrs. Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Porter,
Voorhees,
Williams,—14

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Crane,
Duryee,
Messrs Emley,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,

Messrs. Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Willson,—29

Mr. Flummerfelt moved that the bill be re-printed, and that the further consideration be postponed;

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Crane moved to re-consider the vote on the amendment proposed by Mr. A. C. M. Pennington;

Which was agreed to.

The question upon agreeing to the amendment then recurring,

The yeas and nays were demanded thereon, but not being seconded by a sufficient number of members, were not ordered.

The House then agreed to the proposed amendment.

On motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, the preamble was amended by striking out the words "paper bills, notes, checks, and certificates usually denominated."

And upon the question of ordering the bill to be engrossed and have a third reading,

The yeas and nays were required, and ordered.

Upon the question, shall this bill be engrossed?

It was determined in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Huffman,
Johnson,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Porter,

Messrs. Shiner,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Messrs. Voorhees,
Williams,
Willson,—37

NAYS.

Messrs. Dod,
Hull,
Littell,
Messrs. Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
Van Nest,—6

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, January 31st, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition from citizens of New-Brunswick, praying that their city charter may be amended;

Which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Pickel presented a remonstrance against the same;

Which was read and laid upon the table.

Mr. Cassedy presented a remonstrance from citizens of Bergen, against obstructing the Hackensack River;

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Field presented a petition, praying that an Act might be passed to prevent the misconduct and breach of trust on the part of administrators;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Talmage presented the petition of Janney Dawes, praying for a divorce;

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Williams presented a petition from inhabitants of Monmouth County, relative to the Militia Law;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Porter presented a petition from the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Gloucester, on the subject of the Judiciary;

Mr. Williams presented a petition praying that an Act of Incorporation may be granted to the Shrewsbury Mutual Insurance Company;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Endicott presented a petition praying that the majority of the legal voters of Atlantic County may have the right and privilege of locating the public buildings;

Which was laid upon the table.

The Chair presented a petition from persons interested in the last will and testament of Henry Dody, deceased;

Which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize a sale of a part of the State lands at Paterson for the purpose of several cemeteries,"

Reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Pierson gave notice that he should at an early day ask leave to introduce a bill to incorporate the Academy at Belleville.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "A further Supplement to 'An Act to incorporate the New-Jersey Turnpike Company,'"

Was taken up.

Mr. Hall, of Hunterdon, moved to re-commit the same.

The yeas and nays were demanded and ordered.

Upon the question, shall this bill be re-committed?

It was decided in the negative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Neighbour,
Cassedy,	Phillips,
Endicott,	Pickel,
Flummerfelt,	Shiner,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Bussum,
Huffman,	Van Nest,
Hull,	Whitaker,
Lydecker,	Willson,—16

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Caldwell,
Archer,	Condict, (Sp.)
Brown,	Cooper,
Bunting,	Corson,

Messrs. Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—31

The bill was then read a third time.
Upon the question, shall this bill pass?
It was determined in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—32

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Cassedy,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Willson,—15

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, without amendment.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to an Act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Mechanics Insurance Company in the County of Essex,'"

Was taken up, and read a third time,

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hall, of Salem,
Archer,	Huffman,
Bowen,	Johnson,
Brown,	Little,
Cassedy,	Mairs,
Condict, (Sp.)	Maskell,
Cooper,	Molleson,
Corson,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Crane,	A. S. Pennington,
Dod,	Pierson,
Duryee,	Phillips,
Emley,	Porter,
Endicott,	Talmage,
Field,	Tuttle,
Flummerfelt,	Voorhees,
Gaines,	Williams,
Golding,	Willson,—35
Gulick,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Bunting,	Messrs. Neighbour,
Caldwell,	Pickel,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Shiner,
Hull,	Van Bussum,
Hutchinson,	Van Nest,
Lydecker,	Whitaker,—12

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to regulate the selling of Grain,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared,

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?
It was determined in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bowen,
Bunting,
Condict, (Sp.)
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Molleson,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Shiner,
Talmage,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Willson,—31

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Cooper,
Corson,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Littell,
Mairs,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,—16

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to reduce the capital stock of the State Bank at Camden,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared,

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)

Messrs. Corson,	Messrs. Maskill,
Crane,	Molleson,
Dod,	Ogden,
Duryee,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Emley,	A. S. Pennington,
Endicott,	Phillips,
Field,	Pickel,
Gaines,	Pierson,
Golding,	Porter,
Gulick,	Shiner,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Tuttle,
Huffman,	Van Bussum,
Hull,	Van Nest,
Hutchinson,	Voorhees,
Johnson,	Whitaker,
Littell,	Williams,
Mairs,	Willson,—44

NAY.

Mr. Neighbour.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill, and that the Clerk carry said bill to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House, that Council have passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to investigate the situation and affairs of the President, Directors and Company of the Paterson Bank, and "An Act to repeal so much of certain acts therein named, as prohibits the issue and circulation of notes of incorporated banks of this State, and of the City of New York, under the denomination of five dollars,"

With amendments;

To which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to investigate the situation and affairs of the President, Directors, and Company of the Paterson Bank, " together with the amendments to the same made by Council, were taken up, and on motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington,

Were ordered to lie upon the table.

The amendments made in Council, to the bill, entitled "An Act to repeal so much of certain acts therein named, as prohibits the issue and circulation of notes of incorporated banks of this

State and of the City of New York, under the denomination of five dollars,"

Were taken up, and concurred in, and the bill was ordered to be re-engrossed.

The bill, entitled "An Act further to alter and amend the Charter of the City of New Brunswick,"

Was taken up, amended, and postponed until tomorrow, on motion of Mr. Pickel.

The bill entitled "An Act authorizing an election for the seat of justice in the County of Atlantic,"

Was taken up by sections, the consideration thereof progressed in, and postponed.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Hull presented a petition from citizens of Hardyston, &c., praying that a new township may be created;

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Mairs presented a petition from Monmouth County, praying an alteration in the Licence law;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Golding presented a petition from the Rahway Fire Association, and others living within the incorporated limits of said association, praying to be released from serving on Jury;

Which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Mairs presented a petition relative to small notes;

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Gaines, from the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions, to whom had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "An Act for the relief of Josiah Hunt, a soldier of the revolution," reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred a petition praying that "the tax upon dogs might be increased," reported against granting the prayers of the petitioners;

Which was agreed to by the House, and the Committee discharged from the further consideration thereof.

The Committee on the Judiciary through Mr. Molleson their chairman reported unfavorably the bill, entitled "A further supplement to an act. entitled 'An Act for suppressing vice and immorality.' passed March 16th, 1798," and asked that the committee might be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that the applicants have leave to withdraw the papers.

Which was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Molleson from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the following bills, viz.

"A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to ascertain the power and authority of the Ordinary and his Surrogates, to regulate the jurisdiction of the prerogative Courts, and to establish an Orphan's Court in the several counties of this State;"

"A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act for the better relief and employment of the poor in the county of Salem,' passed March 12th, 1796."

Which were each read, and ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to repeal so much of certain acts as prohibits the issue and circulation of notes of incorporated Banks of this State, under the denomination of five dollars,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this re-engrossed bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Huffman,
Brown,	Hutchinson,
Bunting,	Johnson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Littell,
Cooper,	Mairs,
Corson,	Molleson,
Crane,	Ogden,
Dod,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Gaines,	Talmage,
Golding,	Tuttle,
Gulick,	Voorhees,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,—30

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,
Bowen,
Cassedy,
Flummerfelt,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Willson.—14

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made in Council to the said bill, and have ordered the same to be re-engrossed.

The engrossed bill, entitled "A supplement to an Act, entitled 'An Act to prohibit the circulation or passing of Tickets,' passed February 16th, 1831."

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared,

Whereupon Mr. Molleson moved a call of the House:

Which was ordered.

The Clerk called the Roll of Members, and the following answered to their names:

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Shiner,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Willson,

It was moved, and Ordered, That the Sergeant-at-arms be sent to request the attendance of Mr. Hall, of Hunterdon.

The calling of the yeas and nays upon the bill under consideration then proceeded.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was determined in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Mairs,
Caldwell,	Maskell,
Cassedy,	Molleson,
Emley,	Neighbour,
Field,	Phillips,
Flummerfelt,	Pickel,
Gulick,	Shiner,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Van Bussum,
Hull,	Voorhees,
Hutchinson,	Whitaker,
Lydecker,	Willson,—24

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Huffman,
Bowen,	Johnson,
Brown,	Littell,
Bunting,	Ogden,
Condict, (Sp.)	A. C. M. Pennington,
Cooper,	A. S. Pennington,
Corson,	Pierson,
Crane,	Porter,
Dod,	Tuttle,
Duryee,	Van Nest,
Gaines,	Williams,—23
Golding,	

The bill from Council, entitled " An Act authorizing a sale of a part of the State lands at Paterson, for the purpose of several cemeteries,"

Was taken up, amended, and ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled " An Act for the relief of Josiah Hunt, a soldier of the Revolution,"

Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and ordered a third reading.

The bill entitled " An Act to divide the township of Harrington, in the county of Bergen, into two townships,"

Was taken up, and while the same was under consideration,

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 1st, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition from Bergen county, remonstrating against obstructing the Hackensack river,

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Hull presented a remonstrance from citizens of Newton township, against dividing the township,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the committee on Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill incorporating the Trenton Cemetery Company,

Reported the same without amendment.

The committee on Corporations, through Mr. Pennington, their Chairman, reported the following bills, viz :

" An Act to prevent frauds in the manifests of vessels navigating the Delaware and Raritan Canal ;" and

" An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Agricultual Company,"

Which were each read and ordered a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Dod, the House took up the resolutions passed by the Legislature of Rhode Island, on the subject of the admission of Texas into the Union,

Which were read and referred to Messrs. Dod, Field and Bowen.

The House also, on motion of Mr. Dod, took up a letter from Professor Rogers, relative to the Geological survey of the State,

Which were referred to Messrs. Archer, Molleson and Cassedy.

Mr. A. S. Pennington presented a memorial from the Associates of the Jersey Company, praying that their " vested rights" may not be interfered with,

Which was read and referred to the committee on Corporations.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "An Act for the relief of Josiah Hunt, a soldier of the revolution,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Johnson,
Archer,	Lydecker,
Bowen,	Mairs,
Brown,	Molleson,
Bunting,	Neighbour,
Cassedy,	Ogden,
Condict. (Sp.)	A. S. Pennington,
Crane,	Phillips,
Emley,	Pickel,
Gaines,	Pierson,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Porter,
Hall, of Salem,	Talmage,
Huffman,	Williams,—27
Hutchinson,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Caldwell,	Messrs. Hull,
Cooper,	Littell,
Corson,	Maskell,
Dod,	Shiner,
Duryee,	Tuttle,
Endicott,	Van Bussum,
Golding,	Voorhees,
Gulick,	Whittaker,—16

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill with amendments, to which amendments the assent of Council is requested.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "An Act authorizing a sale of a part of the State lands at Paterson, for the purpose of several cemeteries,"

Was taken up, and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assem-

bly have passed said bill with amendments, to which the assent of Council is requested.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "An Act to change the time of holding certain courts in the County of Atlantic,"

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

The bill, entitled "An Act to divide the township of Harrington, in the County of Bergen, into two townships," being the unfinished business of yesterday, was taken up, considered by sections.

Mr. Cassedy moved to strike out the first section;

The yeas and nays being required thereon, were ordered;

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to?

It was determined in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Caldwell,	Neighbour,
Cassedy,	Ogden,
Cooper,	Phillips,
Corson,	Pickel,
Endicott,	Shiner,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Tuttle,
Huffman,	Van Bussum,
Hull,	Whittaker,—18

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hall, of Salem,
Archer,	Hutchinson,
Brown,	Johnson,
Bunting,	Littell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Mairs,
Crane,	Maskell,
Dod,	Molleson,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Gaines,	Talmage,
Golding,	Voorhees,
Gulick,	Williams,—26

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

On motion, the bill, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to investigate the situation and affairs of the President, Directors, and Company of the Paterson Bank," together with the amendments made thereto in Council, was taken up, the amendments agreed to, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed.

The bill, entitled "An Act further to amend and alter the charter of the City of New Brunswick,"

Was taken up on its second reading.

Mr. Pickel moved to strike out the 9th section of the bill, and called for the yeas and nays,

Which were ordered:

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Phillips,
Cassedy,	Pickel,
Endicott,	Shiner,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Bussum,
Neighbour,	Whittaker,—10

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hall, of Salem,
Archer,	Huffman,
Brown,	Hutchinson,
Bunting,	Johnson,
Caldwell,	Littell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Mairs,
Cooper,	Maskell,
Corson,	Molleson,
Crane,	Ogden,
Dod,	A. S. Pennington,
Duryee,	Pierson,
Emley,	Porter,
Field,	Talmage,
Gaines,	Tuttle,
Golding,	Voorhees,
Gulick,	Williams,—32

The House then ordered said bill to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill authorizing Joseph I. Westbrook, one of the administrators of Benjamin Westbrook, deceased, to convey certain lands therein named,

Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

At three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Hutchinson presented the petition of Robert Phares, praying that a pension may be granted him;

Which was referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

The re-engrossed bill entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to investigate the situation and affairs of the President, Directors and Company of the Paterson Bank,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council to said bill, and have caused it to be re-engrossed.

The bill entitled "A further Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act for the better relief and employment of the poor in the county of Salem,'" passed March 12th. 1796,

Was taken up, read, amended, and ordered to be engrossed.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 2d, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Hull presented a petition from the citizens of the township of Frankfort, remonstrating against a division of the same,

Which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Golding presented a petition from citizens of Washington, praying for an act to incorporate a Steam Boat Company,

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to contract for five hundred copies of a digest of the Laws of this State, by L. Q. C. Elmer,

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex and Somerset, into a new county, to be called the county of Mercer,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs Archer,	Messrs. Johnson,
Brown,	Littell,
Bunting,	Mairs,
Caldwell,	Maskell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Miller,
Cooper,	Ogden,
Crane,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Dod,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Gaines,	Stephens,
Gulick,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,—27
Hutchinson,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Cassedy,
Bowen,	Corson,

Messrs. Duryee,
Endicott,
Golding,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Talmage,
Van Bussum,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,—20

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act to alter and amend the Charter of the City of New Brunswick,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, as follows;

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—31

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Cassedy,
Endicott,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Whitaker,—12

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The bill entitled "An Act authorizing Joseph I. Westbrook, one of the administrators of Benjamin Westbrook, deceased, to convey certain lands therein named,"

Was taken up and read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Bowen,	Johnson,
Brown,	Lydecker,
Bunting,	Mairs,
Caldwell,	Maskell,
Cassedy,	Miller,
Condict, (Sp.)	Molleson,
Cooper,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Ogden,
Crane,	Phillips,
Duryee,	Pickel,
Emley,	Pierson,
Endicott,	Porter,
Field,	Shiner,
Gaines,	Stephens,
Golding,	Talmage,
Gulick,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Salem,	Voorhees,
Huffman,	Whitaker,
Hull,	Williams,—42

NAY.

Mr. Dod,

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and requst their concurrence.

The bill entitled "A further Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act for the better relief and employment of the poor in the county of Salem,' passed March 12th, 1796,"

Was taken up, read a second time and recommitted.

Mr. Pierson, with leave, presented a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Belleville Academy, at Belleville,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and to be referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill entitled "An Act to encourage the culture of Silk,"

Was taken up, read a third time, amended, and postponed.

Mr. A. S. Pennington presented the following:

Resolved, That when the House shall adjourn this morning, it shall adjourn till Monday next, 3 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Porter moved to amend the resolution by striking out Monday and inserting Tuesday.

Mr. Hull moved an amendment to the amendment, viz: to strike out Tuesday and insert Wednesday.

The yeas and nays being required, were ordered.

Upon the question, shall the amendment to the amendment be agreed to?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Caldwell,
Cooper,
Crane,
Endicott,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
A. S. Pennington,
Talmage,
Van Bussum,
Whitaker,—14

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Corson,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Golding,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—31

The question then recurred upon the amendment.

Mr. Porter withdrew the amendment, which was renewed by Mr A. C. M. Pennington.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, were ordered.

Upon the question, shall the amendment be agreed to ?

It was determined in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Huffman,
Caldwell,	Hull,
Crane,	A C. M. Pennington,
Dod,	A. S Pennington,
Endicott,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,
Gulick,	Whitaker,—15
Hall, of Salem,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Archer,	Mairs,
Brown,	Maskell,
Bunting,	Miller,
Cassedy,	Molleson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Neighbour,
Cooper,	Phillips,
Corson,	Pickel,
Duryee,	Pierson,
Emley,	Porter,
Field,	Shiner,
Golding,	Stephens,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Talmage,
Hutchinson,	Voorhees,
Johnson,	Williams,—30

Mr. Molleson moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolution ;

Upon which the ayes and noes were called for.

Before they were ordered, Mr. A. S. Pennington moved to adjourn to Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Molleson called for a division of the question.

The question being divided,

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pickel moved a call of the House, which was ordered. And on calling the roll of members, the followiug answered to their names :

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Brown,	Johnson,
Bunting,	Lydecker,
Caldwell,	Mairs,
Cassedy,	Maskell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Miller,
Cooper,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Phillips,
Crane,	Pickel,
Dod,	Pierson,
Duryee,	Porter,
Emley,	Shiner,
Endicott,	Stephens,
Gulick,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Voorhees,
Huffman,	Williams,—33
Hull,	

On motion of Mr. Pickel, the sergeant at arms was directed to request such absent members as he could find to take their seats.

On motion, Mr. Larrason and Willson were excused, and further proceeding under the call was on motion of Mr. Bunting, dispensed with.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Maskell, in the Chair and took up the bill, entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering the directors of the Morris and Essex Rail Road Company, to borrow money, and for other purposes,"and after considering and going through the same, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House, agreed to, with an amendment to which, the House agreed and the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to encourage the culture of silk,"

Was taken up, amended, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to facilitate the administration of Justice,"

Was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Molleson, was made the order of the day, for Wednesday next.

The bill, entitled "An Act to authorizing the partitions of the real estate whereof, Anthony Taylor, died siezed,"

Was taken up, read a second time by section amended and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to ascertain the power and authority of the Ordinary and his Surrogates to regulate the jurisdiction of the prerogative Courts and to establish an Orphan's Court in the several Counties of this State,"

Was taken up, and the rule which requires all public bills to be considered in committee of the whole being dispensed with by unanimous consent of the House, the bill was read a second time by section, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

Mr. Molleson from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the Mayor, Recorder, and Commonalty of the City of Perth Amboy to impose and collect a tax upon Alien Passengers arriving at the Port of Perth Amboy, from foreign ports," reported the same with amendments,

Which were read and agreed to, and the further consideration of the bill postponed.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Saturday, February 3, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

No quorum appearing,

The House then adjourned to Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

MONDAY, February 5th, 1838.

At three o'clock the House met.

A quorum of Members not appearing,

The House adjourned to Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 6th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition from citizens of Middlesex County on the culture of the Morus Multicaulus, and the manufacturing of Silk,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Willson presented a petition from the inhabitants of Newton, remonstrating against the division of that township,

Which was laid on the table.

Mr. Stephens presented a petition from the inhabitants of Washington township, relative to Common Schools,

The reading was dispensed with, and the petition ordered to lie upon the table.

The Joint Resolution relative to the purchase of five hundred copies of the Digest of Public Laws, to be printed by S. M. Newell,

Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Pierson, the engrossed bill, entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering the directors of the Morris and Essex Rail Road Company to borrow money, and for other purposes,"

Was taken up and re-committed.

On motion, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Maskell in the Chair, and took up said bill, and after going through the same, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House with amendments,

Which amendments were agreed to, and the further consideration thereof was postponed.

Mr. Field presented the following:

Resolved, That this House will adjourn sine die, on Wednesday the twenty-eighth day of February, instant,

Which was read and ordered to lie upon the table.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Endicott presented a petition from inhabitants of Atlantic county, asking that people at their township meetings may have the privilege of passing a resolution to oblige the captains of vessels lying at the public wharf to pay wharfage,

Which was read, and referred to Messrs. Endicott, Johnson and Van Bussum.

Mr. Mairs presented the following Report from the Keeper of the State Prison:

To the Honorable

the Legislative Council

of the State of New Jersey.

Gentlemen,—In compliance with a Resolution, passed January————, requiring the Keeper of the New Jersey Penitentiary to furnish a statement of the amount of Education, to that of Crime, as exibited in the cases and convictions to the New Jersey Prison.

Permit me to state, that of the number of prisoners now in confinement:

12 can read, write, cipher, and have studied grammar and geography.
25 can read, write, and cipher.
24 can read and write,
30 can read only.
13 can spell.
18 know the alphabet.
13 do not know the alphabet.
Making in all one hundred and thirty-five.

Of the above number fifty-one are blacks:

9 of them do not know the alphabet.
12 of them do know their letters
11 of them can spell.
13 of them can read.
6 of them can read and write.

Of the whole number,

41 were convicted of burglary.
5 for setting fire to property.
49 " grand larceny.
6 " attempting to commit a rape.
15 " atrocious assault and battery.
2 " forgery.
4 " manslaughter.
1 " polygamy.
1 " sodomy.
3 " passing counterfeit money.
1 " attempting to poison.
3 " receiving stolen goods.
1 " turning switch on rail road.
2 " putting obstructions on rail road.
1 " bigamy.

The above statement is the result of careful investigation with each convict, which of itself, presents a scene in general, of the darkest ignorance, and as it is a subject intimately connected with a topic now agitating the community, the diffusion of general knowledge among the lower classes, I beg leave to make a few remarks deduced from the above document. That crime is the necessary concomitant of gross ignorance, is a fact which might long be dwelt upon, and admits no proof more striking than the entire want of education prevailing in this and all penitentiary institutions throughout the Union; but this as a first or principal cause I will leave to those worthy philanthropists to comment on, whose hearts never glowed with a holier flame; and endeavor to make a slight exposition of an abstract consequence, which is that when the ignorant mind becomes infatuated with crime, there is but little hope of recovery. Of the twelve men whom I have classed first and may be ranked as tolerably educated, I can say that I have hopes of most of them. The effect of education upon their minds developes itself plainly in their behaviour and general deportment; they are alive to all the sensations of shame and remorse, and deeply lament the prodigalities of the past. They

are susceptible of religious impressions, and the fine feelings which it implants in their bosoms, enables them to reason, and draw the contrast between vice and virtue. Education has given them a taste for social happiness, the love of which makes them indignant and restless under shame and disgrace, and although religion should not administer its sanctifying aid, they may be allured from vice by the former. They do not discover that degree of wantonness and cupidity, common to the baser sort, but by an unfortunate chain of circumstances, have been as it were, imperceptibly whirled into the vortex of crime, from whence they would joyously return. To such men we do, and feel bound to, administer our gentlest sympathy, seeing they are susceptible of its impulse by a reciprocity of good behavior. And were a generous community to discover the same, education would prove triumphant, and they would become ornaments to society. Of those whose education, are very slight, reading, writing, &c., it may be observed that they discover a tractability, in proportion to the advantages received; but not having acquired a fondness for reading, their tastes are yet gross and vitiated, and discover but little susceptibility of fine feelings. Religious impressions may be made upon them, and that will be their only antidote. It is the only thing which in their present uncultivated state of mind can produce those re-acting influences, shame and remorse. They are men of vigorous minds and bodies, and good natural capacities. and had they been a little further improved, might not only have avoided the road to infamy, but become worthy members of society. From a variety of circumstances their education has been neglected; but principally from the poverty of their parents, who were in many cases intemperate, and suffered their children to roam at large. About twenty out of the one hundred and thirty-five, said their parents were able to educate them. For such we feel the greatest pity, believing that it is in the power of a little wholesome legislation to arrest much of the calamity which awaits the future generation. Although these men of whom I have been speaking, seem to be enveloped in the darkest cloud of ignorance; yet they form a contrast with that class which I am now about to name, the grossly ignorant, which composes the majority of our number. Of these it may be remarked, that they possess a sagacity superior to the beast, and although they may have minds innate, yet it has never developed itself, for the want of education; but it is discoverable that there are grades among them, and these gradations exemplify themselves in proportion to the converse they have had with their superiors, and the families in which they have lived, very plainly show-

ing that education might have had a sanctifying influence upon them. They possess but little susceptibility of any sort, and if they should ever reform, religion must be the cause, for education has not implanted in their bosoms, any charms of moral courage, to combat with the temptations which will daily beset them, and no shame to deter them from the disgrace of detection, and its consequent effects. These facts will, at first view, present to the mind a confutation of an opinion commonly current in our community, that the greater part of men, who get into prison are smart men. If the cunning of the fox, and the sagacity of the horse, may be called smartness, then the supposition is true ; but if applied to men of literary acquirements or mental capacity, it is false in nine cases out of ten. The above exhibit, does also prove the strong intimacy existing between vice and ignorance ; which should enkindle a holy zeal in every philanthropic bosom to press with renewed energy upon the minds of the community, the all important interests resulting from universal education.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Copy.) JOSEPH A. YARD.

Which was read, and ordered to be printed.

The bill, entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering the directors of the Morris and Essex Rail Road Company, to borrow money and for other purposes,"

Was taken up ;

And on motion of Mr. Voorhees, section third was amended, by striking out in the 7th line the word " twelve," and inserting the word " ten," and in the 11th line striking out "six" and inserting " five,"

The yeas and nays being required thereon, were ordered ;

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs Emley,
Brown,	Endicott,
Bunting,	Field,
Caldwell,	Golding,
Cooper,	Huffman,
Corson,	Hull,
Dod,	Hutchinson,

Messrs. Johnson,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Molleson,
Pierson,
Messrs. Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Voorhees,
Willson,—25

NAYS.

Messrs. Cassedy,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Messrs. Phillips,
Porter,—4

The bill was then ordered to be re-engrossed and have a third reading.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Wednesday, February 7th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Duryee presented a petition from Somerset, relative to the desecration of the Sabbath,

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Huffman presented one of a similar tenor from Hunterdon, which received the same reference.

Mr. Duryee presented a memorial from the Freeholders of Somerset County, a committee of the directors of the Georgetown and Franklin Turnpike Company, and a committee on the part of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, relative to the erection of a bridge across the Mill-stone,

Which was read, and referred to Messrs. Duryee, Neighbour, and Brown.

Mr. Pickel presented a petition from inhabitants of Hopewell, relative to the Licence law,

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Richards presented the petition of Margaret V. Mulner, praying for a divorce,

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Willson presented a remonstrance from the inhabitants of Frankford township against the setting off of the township of Layfayette,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Richards presented a remonstrance from Atlantic, against the repeal of the law locating the public buildings of said county,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. A. S. Pennington presented a petition asking that a law may be passed granting that the construction of a turnpike from the Goffle neighborhood to the Franklin turnpike road leading from New Prospect to Newburgh,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Molleson presented the petition of 299 ladies of Bloomsbury, Mill Hill, and Lamberton, praying a repeal of the present licence law ; and

Mr. Hutchinson presented one of a similar nature, from the gentlemen of the same district,

Which were referred to the Committee on that subject.

The Chair presented a petition from John Stiles, of Morris county, praying to be restored to the privileges of a citizen,

Which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act for the better relief and employment of the poor in the county of Salem,' passed March 12, 1796," through Mr. Molleson, their Chairman,

Reported the same with amendments.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, also reported a bill, entitled "An Act for the more easy settlement of disputed boundary lines,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

The Joint Resolution, relative to the purchase, by the State, of five hundred copies of "A Digest of the Public Laws, by Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Esq.,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared.

Upon the question, shall this Joint Resolution pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Joint Resolution, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "A Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to ascertain the power and authority of the Ordinary and his Surrogate to regulate the jurisdiction of the Pre-

rogative Courts, and to establish an Orphan's Court in the several counties of this State,' "

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Archer in the Chair, upon the Bill, entitled "An Act to facilitate the administration of Justice," and after going through the same, the Committee rose, reported the bill to the House with amendment,

Which were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington presented a petition from citizens of Newark, on the subject of a law relative to the old burying ground,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Cassedy presented the report of the Trustee, appointed by an Act of the Council and General Assembly of this State, to protect the Real Estate of John G. Leake, deceased,

Which was referred the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Cooper each presented a petition relative to Capital Punishments,

Which were read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Talmage presented a petition relative to the Licence Law,

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Field, from the Committee on Education, reported a bill, entitled "A further Supplement to an act, entitled 'An

Act for the instruction of indigent deaf and dumb persons, inhabitants of this State, passed the 10th day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-one,' "

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr Field, from the Committee on Education, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to establish public schools,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

Ordered, That three times the usual number of copies be printed.

The Supplement to the act, entitled "An Act for the instruction of indigent deaf and dumb persons, &c."

Was, on motion of Mr. Pierson, made the order of the day for Friday next.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to divide the township of Harrington, in the county of Bergen, into two townships,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the negative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Mairs,
Archer,	Maskill,
Brown,	Molleson,
Condict, (Sp.)	A. C. M. Pennington,
Dod.	A. S. Pennington,
Durvee,	Pierson,
Emley,	Porter,
Field,	Richards,
Golding,	Stephens,
Gulick,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Voorhees,
Hutchinson,	Williams,—25
Johnson,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Caldwell,	Messrs. Hull,
Cassedy,	Lydecker,
Cooper,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Phillips,
Crane,	Shiner,
Endicott,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Willson,—15
Huffman,	

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the partition of the real estate whereof Anthony Taylor died seized,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared,

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Trenton Cemetery Company,"

Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The bill entitled "An Act relative to alien passengers arriving in this State"

Was taken up, and the rule which requires that all public bills shall be considered in Committee of the Whole, was suspended, and the bill was then considered by sections, amended and postponed.

The bill entitled "An Act to provide for the equal and just representation of the several counties in this State in the General Assembly,"

Was then considered in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Pierson in the Chair; and after going through the same, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House with an amendment,

Which was agreed to by the House, and the bill ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The bill entitled "A Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act for the relief of the owners of meadows in the Fishing Island Bank Company,' passed February 23d, A. D. 1837,"

Was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Field postponed to the 14th instant.

The bill entitled "An Act to prevent frauds in the manifests of vessels navigating the Delaware and Raritan Canal."

Was taken up, the rule dispensed with, and the bill was read a second time by sections, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 8th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Flummerfelt presented a petition from Rebecca Aten, and one from Margaret Thatcher, each praying for a divorce.
Which were referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Talmage presented a petition from Somerset, relative to Common Schools,
Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Whittaker presented a petition from citizens of Fairton, asking the incorporation of the Fairton Beneficial Society,
Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Messrs. Stephens and Gaines presented petitions from Warren and Morris Counties, relative to the license law,
Which were referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Pierson, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, presented the following report on the Finances of the State, accompanied with a Joint Resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money:

THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS, *to whom was referred the Report of the Treasurer on the Finances of the State made in obedience to a resolution of the House, passed January 10th, 1838, beg leave to submit the following Report, viz:*

THE attention of the Committee has been directed chiefly to those points in which the report above referred to, seemed to be at variance with the report of the "Committee on the Treasurer's accounts," which, with the Treasurer's account current, was submitted to the House of Assembly, November 8th, 1837. After careful investigation, your committee are prepared to say, that the discrepancies are more apparent than real, and are all susceptible of satisfactory solution; and as no censure has been charged, it is with great pleasure that your committee concur in the opinion that the facts furnish no ground of suspicion.

In relation to the balance in the Treasury, which is stated in the Report of the committee on the Treasurer's accounts, to be in cash, and otherwise accounted for, $2,519 69 1-2, on the

24th of October, 1837: and whereas in the report of the Treasurer, made in January following, it is asserted that instead of a balance in favor of the treasury, there was then, viz., January 11th, 1838, a debt due and owing by the State of $69,334 94, the facts in the case prove the correctness of the Treasurer's statement. The misapprehension, if any there be, arises from a misapprehension of the character of the committee's report. That report does not profess to be a statement of the finances of the State; disclosing the amount of the current receipts and disbursements, or the indebtedness of the treasury; but simply a certificate, testifying that the committee have examined the accounts of the treasurer, his several vouchers, and the evidences of public property, and if any, what the cash balance is in the hands of the Treasurer as an accounting agent; just in fact. what the law respecting the office of Treasurer, passed November 27th, 1831, requires of the auditing committee: which certificate is for the express benefit of the Treasurer, and when so procured and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, is a full release of his securities. All the above items of information are to be found in the documents and accounts of the Treasurer which accompany the report of the auditing committee, and are yearly printed with the votes and proceedings of the House of Assembly; and from which alone, any person can obtain a correct knowledge of the finances of the State. If there be any thing wrong in this matter, it is in the legislative directing to be printed by itself, this certificate of the committee. And in order to prevent hereafter a similar error, your committee concur in recommending a bill which accompanies this report.

In relation to the indebtedness of the State, which is correctly stated in the report of the Treasurer made last January, to be at that time $69,334 94; it is proper to observe, that the fiscal year of the treasury terminates by law on the day of the annual meeting of the legislature. To assume any other period in order to ascertain the condition of the finances, is only calculated to deceive and mislead. At that time, viz., October 24th, 1837, the debt of the State stands as follows, viz:

An old loan from the school fund on account of New Prison,	$48,317 25
A loan from the same fund to meet current expenses of the past year,	13,778 40
A loan from Trenton Banking Company on same account,	2,000 00

Interest due upon a loan previously obtained from school fund,	2,679 77
Making total,	$66,775 42
From this deduct the cash balance in the Treasury, as stated in the report of January,	2,533 08
And there will remain due and owing by the State, on the 24th of October, 1837,	$64,242 34

To this amount the Treasurer, in his report, has added the sum of $5,092 60, being the amount of disbursements made by him for liabilities incurred the preceding year. However true may be the view of the Treasurer as to the character of these liabilities; in the opinion of your committee, they cannot be chargeable in the account current of the past year; for they were not presented for payment up to the time of the termination of the fiscal year: and from this period until the appointment by joint meeting of a Treasurer, and the acceptance of his bond, these bills could not have been discharged by any officer of the State. The banks, in which the Treasurer is required to deposit all his cash receipts, are prohibited by law, from paying any of his drafts, from the day of the annual meeting of the legislature, until duly notified by the Secretary of State, of the appointment of the Treasurer and the acceptance of his bond; which, in the present instance, reaches from October 24th, 1837, to the 15th day of November, following. These disbursements then, are of necessity, appropriate charges in the account current the present year. The present Treasurer holds the vouchers for them It is apparent at once, that for all time to come, a similar occurrence will take place; that liabilities to a greater or less extent, occurring near the close of any fiscal year, will not be presented for payment till some time in the succeeding year. In the present case, they may possibly be greater than at any former, or than they will be at any future period.

From the foregoing statement, it will be perceived that, independent of an old debt for the construction of the prison, an additional loan was made of $15,925 09, to meet the current expenditures of the past year, which loan remained unpaid at the commencement of the present year. By reference to a report of the Treasurer, made February 23d, 1837, in obedience to a resolution of the House, it will be observed that the receipts were estimated to exceed the expenditures by the

sum of $17,388 33, on the fourth Tuesday of October, 1837; whereas, the fact is, instead of having any means in the treasury to diminish the old debt, there is an actual deficit, and an additional debt actually created of the above sum of $15,925 09. And here it may be proper to observe, that upon this estimated calculation, the committee on the tax bill of the last legislature, grounded the recommendation of dispensing with any income from taxes: and upon the same basis, doubtless, the legislature acted in adopting the recommendation. The result has clearly proved that the policy of the measure was premature; for in the opinion of your committee, a return to direct taxation is unavoidable, if we would even meet the current expenditures of the year, without resort to permanent loans; to say nothing of providing means of diminishing the old debt, or even any part of the additional debt created last year, in consequence of the above deficit. In the language of the Treasurer, "it is certainly questionable policy in a time of peace, with no extraordinary causes calling for an increase of expenditures, to suffer our public debt to augment."

In searching out the causes of this deficit, your committee have obtained a tabular statement from the Treasurer, showing the annual amount of expenditures from the year 1830, to the year ending in October, 1837; inclusive; which is hereunto annexed, (marked A.) From this statement it appears that the total amount of expenditures in the year 1830, was $34,326 94, and the total amount in the year 1837, $67,649 14, nearly double. That the several items of legislative, incidental, inquisitions, printing, and State account, are more than doubled: in the item of salaries, there is an increase of $2,000; of revolutionary pensions, $400; of deaf and dumb appropriations, $800; while in the item of transportation of prisoners, there is a decrease of $1,900. A comparative estimate from the same table, will exhibit a gradual increase of expense between the periods above referred to; and a comparison of the year 1837, and the preceding, will show an excess in the former, of more than $20,000. This is attributable to the extra session of the legislature, the increased pay of members, and to an increase of salaries, inquisitions, printing and State accounts.

In reference to the error detected by the Treasurer, in the amount of the school fund, your committee have carefully examined the accounts. We are satisfied that the joint committee on the Treasurer's accounts did, in their examination, discover a mistake, to which they called the attention of the for-

mer Treasurer. In making the correction, that officer put down the wrong figure; simply a clerical mistake. And the true amount is, as stated in the report of January 11th, $269,060 68. It is proper, however, to observe that this whole amount is not available. It includes the sum of $1,268 30, being arrearages of taxes due from the New-Brunswick Bank, Washington Bank, and Mechanics' Bank at Paterson. This money has been due for some years. These banks have been enjoined by the Chancellor. Receivers have been appointed, and their affairs have already been brought to a close, or are in a process of final settlement. Should all, or any part of it, be finally lost, it will abate so much from the above sum. The available amount, at any rate, is at present, less by the sum of $1,267 30. To this subject the attention of the House was directed a few days since, by a resolution submitted by your committee.

It is stated in the Treasurer's report of last January, that an over payment was made by the "Camden and Amboy Rail Road and Transportation Company," in the quarter ending the 30th of September last, of $2,822 89. Upon inquiry, your committee are satisfied that this has been a common practice pursued in a spirit of accommodation by the Company, whenever the treasury was in want of funds: that at the termination of the last quarter of the account current with that company, which is the last of December of each year, the balance is correctly ascertained, and received from the company, be it more or less. The State loses nothing by the operation; although in consequence of the fiscal year of the treasury department not corresponding in point of time, with the account current of that company, a sum may be added to one fiscal year of that office, and taken from another. The same thing may be done, and in the same spirit, the present year. At all events, the sum over paid is but a trifle more than the cash balance in the treasury, at the commencement of the present year.

In the estimate of probable expenditures and receipts submitted to the legislature in obedience to a resolution bearing date January 10, 1838, your committee are of opinion that the estimate of the former is quite low enough. It will be borne in mind, that it embraces, not only the current expenses of the present year, but the deficit of the last year, amounting as before stated, to the sum of $15,925 09, and the additional sum of $5,092 60, of liabilities of the past year, which have necessarily been crowded into this. In the estimate of receipts, we apprehend there is an over calculation. The tax of one-fourth of one per cent. on the capital stock of the New Jersey Rail Road and

Transportation Company, amounting to $2,815, which is included by the Treasurer in the calculation ; in the opinion of the committee, corroborated by the opinion of the Attorney General, that company are not required by the provisions of the charter, to pay the present year. If this be deducted from the amount receivable from all other sources as estimated, there will be a balance against the treasury, at the close of the year, of $41,822 69. To meet this deficit there is no recourse, but, as before stated, direct taxation ; unless the legislature shall deem it advisable to augment the public debt. The sum to be raised by taxes, we apprehend, ought not to be less than $40,000. But these receipts are not in hand, and will be only at distant periods of the year ; and the taxes, if any are raised, will not come in 'till some months after the close of the year ; it becomes necessary, therefore, to provide not only for the future, but the immediate wants of the treasury, which, we are informed, are pressing. Your committee, therefore concur in reporting a joint resolution, authorizing temporary loans.

The interest receivable from the available school fund, is estimated not less than	$14,500 00
Which, added to the bank tax, estimated at	23,000 00
Will make the sum of	$37,500 00

Which is disposable in whole or in part, for the purposes of common schools.

Annexed is a statement (marked B) by the Treasurer, of the several cash appropriations, and of the labor done by prisoners, in the construction of the new penitentiary, amounting to the sum of $217,817 25.

In relation to the distribution of the surplus revenue, the subject is still under investigation. The trustees, to whom the distribution was confided, have retained in their hands, one-fourth of one per cent. of the first instalment, amounting to $637 22 for the purpose of defraying charges and expenses. In the incidental bill passed March 15, 1837, there is an allowance of $36 42 for expenses of receivers of the surplus revenue ; and your committee have been able to find no legislative provision for the pay of these officers, excepting what is contained in the 3d section of the act making provisions for the deposit and distribution of the surplus revenue, passed March 10th, 1837, which authorizes a per diem allowance, equivalent to that usually allowed to members of the board of chosen freeholders.

It will remain for the consideration of the House, to determine, if any, what legislative action is necessary in the premises.

All which is respectfully submitted with the accompanying bill and joint resolution.

In behalf of the Committee,

WM. PIERSON, jr. Chairman.

House of Assembly, Feb. 8th, 1838.

(EXHIBIT A.)

A STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES FROM 1830 TO 1837 INCLUSIVE.

Year.	*Legislative.*	*Incidentals.*	*Salaries.*	*Inquisitions.*	*Pensions.*	*Deaf and Dumb.*	*Printing.*	*Transportation.*	*State Account.*	*Total.*
1830–31	14,253 52	1,941 34	8,409 00	830 57	595 00	1,514 40	2,070 50	2,738 35	1,974 26	34,326 94
1831–32	18,728 98	1,716 91	6,636 00	1,637 36	856 26	2,089 04	2,253 00	3,283 64	1,901 00	38,202 19
1832–33	15,232 21	1,858 57	8,693 33	909 02	693 33	1,056 02	2,350 62	1,758 43	3,574 51	36,326 20
1833–34	15,408 76	2,984 11	6,983 83	984 88	556 66	2,112 08	2,112 08	445 26	4,221 07	35,808 73
1834–35	18,559 00	3,208 48	7,864 00	1,295 88	615 00	2,119 44	2,119 44	852 75	2,465 66	39,099 65
1835–36	20,269 47	4,659 22	8,487 50	1,048 42	627 50	2,503 65	3,755 28	887 05	3,672 63	45,910 72
1836–37	33,469 90	4,374 28	10,474 64	3,039 87	995 00	2,306 66	5,266 50	847 35	5,874 94	67,649 14

(EXHIBIT B.)

Amount appropriated for building and completing the New State Prison.

1832,	appropriated,	$30,000 00
1833,	do.	61,416 62
1834,	do.	59,927 59
1835,	do.	28,401 75
1836,	do.	14,071 59
1837,	do.	4,000 00
		$197,817 25
Labor done by prisoners, supposed to be about		20,000 00
		$217,817 25

Which was read, and 500 copies of the report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Pierson from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill, entitled "An Act respecting the office of Treasurer,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. A. S. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations, reported the following bills, which were each read and ordered a second reading: viz.

"An Act to incorporate the City of Jersey,"

"An Act to incorporate the Belleville Academy;" and

"An Act to incorporate the Washington Steamboat and Transportation Company."

Mr. A. S. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations, to whom had been referred a petition praying for the repeal of the charter of the Paterson and Hamburgh Turnpike Company,

Reported, it was inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners.

On motion of Mr. Field, the resolution relative to the adjournment *sine die* of the Legislature,

Was taken up, amended, and postponed.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering the Directors of the Morris and Essex Rail Road Company to borrow money, and for other purposes,"

Was taken up, and on motion of Mr. A. S. Pennington it was re-committed.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act to provide for the more equal and just representation of the several counties in this State in the General Assembly,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared:

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Johnson,
Archer,	Littell,
Brown,	Mairs,
Caldwell,	Maskell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Molleson,
Cooper,	Ogden,
Crane,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Dod,	A. S. Pennington,
Duryee,	Pierson,
Emley,	Porter,
Field,	Richards,
Gaines,	Stephens,
Golding,	Talmage,
Gulick,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Salem,	Voorhees,
Huffman,	Williams,—33
Hutchinson,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Phillips,
Endicott,	Pickel,
Flannagin,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Hull,	Whitaker,—16

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act to facilitate the administration of Justice,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Archer,	Johnson,
Brown,	Littell,
Caldwell,	Mairs,
Condict, (Sp.)	Maskell,
Cooper,	Molleson,
Crane,	Ogden,
Dod,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Gaines,	Richards,
Golding,	Shiner,
Gulick,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Voorhees,
Huffman,	Williams,—33
Hull,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Phillips,
Endicott,	Pickel,
Flannagin,	Van Bussum,
Flummerfelt,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whittaker,—14

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to repeal the Acts and parts of Acts therein named,"

Was taken up, when Mr. Pierson offered the following amendment, viz. "the Act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Burlington County Bank at Medford, to be located in the town

of Medford, in the county of Burlington,' passed March 1st, 1837."

Mr. Molleson moved to postpone the further consideration indefinitely ;

The yeas and nays being required thereon, were ordered :

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to ?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Littell,
Brown,	Molleson,
Caldwell,	Ogden,
Cooper,	Pierson,
Corson,	Porter,
Crane,	Richards,
Dod,	Stephens,
Golding,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Voorhees,—19
Johnson,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Bowen,	Mairs,
Cassedy,	Maskell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Neighbour,
Duryee,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Emley,	A. S. Pennington,
Endicott,	Phillips,
Field,	Pickel,
Flannagin,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,
Gulick,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whitaker,
Hull,	Williams,—29
Hutchinson,	

The question then recurring upon the amendment, the yeas and nays were called for and ordered.

Upon the question, shall the amendment be agreed to ?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Brown,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Lydecker,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Pierson,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,—11

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,
Bowen,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flannagin,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,
Williams,—37

The question then being upon ordering the bill to be engrossed and have a third reading,

The yeas and nays were called for and ordered.

Upon the question, shall this bill be engrossed ?

It was determined in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Cassedy,
Endicott,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,—13

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Archer,	Johnson,
Bowen,	Littell,
Brown,	Mairs,
Caldwell,	Molleson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Ogden,
Cooper,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Corson,	A. S. Pennington,
Crane,	Pierson,
Dod,	Porter,
Duryee,	Richards,
Emley,	Stephens,
Field,	Talmage,
Flummerfelt,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Voorhees,
Golding,	Whittaker,
Gulick,	Williams,—35
Hall, of Salem,	

Mr. A. S. Pennington asked and obtained leave to withdraw the petitions relative to the division of the township of Harrington.

The bill entitled "An Act for the more easy settlement of disputed boundary lines,"

Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and ordered to be re-committed.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

At three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Ogden presented a petition relative to the licence law,

Which was referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Flannagin presented a petition relative to capital punishments,

Which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Shiner presented a petition relative to the proposed township of Lafayette,

Which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Ogden presented a petition praying for the passage of a law to encourage the culture of the Sugar Beet,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Messrs. Molleson, Gulick and Dod, each presented a petition praying for the repeal of the law granting to Aaron Ogden land in the Bay of New York,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill, entitled "An Act granting certain privileges to Firemen attached to Fire Engines within the limits of the Rahway Fire Association,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to prevent frauds in the manifests of vessels navigating the Delaware and Raritan Canal,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill and request their concurrence.

The Bill, entitled "An Act authorizing an election for the seat of Justice in the county of Atlantic,"

Was taken up and read a second time;

The question then being upon the engrossment,

The yeas and nays were required thereon, and ordered;

Upon the question, shall this Bill be engrossed?

It was decided as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Caldwell,	Maskell,
Cassedy,	Neighbour,
Condict, (Sp.)	Phillips,
Cooper,	Pickel,
Endicott,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Stephens,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Bussum,
Huffman,	Van Nest,
Hull,	Whitaker,—20

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Flannagin,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Messrs. Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Voorhees,
Williams,—25

So the House refused to engross the Bill.

The Bill from Council, entitled "A further Supplement to the Act, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road Company,' passed Feb 9th, 1831,"
Was taken up, read by sections and ordered a third reading.

The Bill, entitled "An Act relative to Alien Passengers arriving in this State,"
Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The Bill, entitled "A further Supplement to an Act, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Patterson and Hudson River Rail Road Company,' passed January 21st, 1831,"
Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of the Real Estate of persons who may become paupers,"
Was taken up, read a second time, amended and postponed.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Schooley's Mountain Manufacturing and Accommodation Company,"
Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and postponed.

The House then adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 9th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Cassedy presented three petitions relative to the repeal of the law granting to Aaron Ogden the right of the State, in and to a certain lot of land covered with water in the Bay of New York.

Which were laid upon the table.

Mr. Littell presented a petition from Newark, relative to Common Schools,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Duryee from the Select Committee on the subject, reported a Bill, entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm a certain arrangement therein named,"

Which was read, and ordered to be printed, and have a second reading.

Mr. Dod from the select Committee on Tavern Licences reported a bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled "An Act concerning inns and taverns,' passed February 24th 1797."

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A C. M. Pennington from the Committee on divorces, to whom had been referred the petitions of Mary Ann Elvoson, Margaret Thatcher, Janney Dawes, Sarah Egbert, Absalom Williams, Mary Ann Hopkins, and Rebecca Aten, praying for divorces, asked, and obtained leave for the discharge of the committee from the further consideration thereof, and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw their papers.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled

"A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road Company, passed February 9th, 1831,"

Was taken up read a third time and compared,

Upon the question shall this engrossed bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Dod,
Brown,	Duryee,
Bunting,	Emley,
Caldwell,	Field,
Cassedy,	Flummerfelt,
Condict, (Sp.)	Gaines,
Crane,	Golding,

Messrs. Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Messrs. Phillips,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Williams,—39

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bowen,
Cooper,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Messrs. Hull,
Van Bussum,
Whittaker,
Willson,—9

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill without amendment.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Trenton Cemetery Company,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this engrossed Bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Messrs. Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,

Messrs. Littell,	Messrs. Porter,
Lydecker,	Richards,
Mairs,	Shiner,
Maskell,	Stephens,
Neighbour,	Talmage,
Ogden,	Tuttle,
A. C. M. Pennington,	Van Bussum,
A. S. Pennington,	Voorhees,
Phillips,	Whitaker,
Pickel,	Williams,
Pierson,	Willson,—48

NAY.

Mr. Van Nest,—1

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Emley in the Chair, upon the bill entitled "A further Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act for the instruction of indigent Deaf and Dumb persons, inhabitants of this State,' passed the 10th day of November, 1831;" and after spending some time therein the committee rose and reported the bill to the House with amendments,

Which were agreed to and the bill postponed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entitled

"An Act to reduce the capital stock of the State Bank at Camden. And

"A Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to authorize Henry B. White, Isaac P. White, and Eseek T. White, surviving heirs at law of Eseek White, deceased, to fulfil certain contracts for the sale of several lots of land to the persons therein named,"

Without amendment.

Council have also passed the bill, entitled "A Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Fort Lee and Hackensack Turnpike Company, in the county of Bergen,' passed the 23d of January, 1828,"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Hackensack and Fort Lee Turnpike Company, in the county of Bergen,' passed the 23d of January, 1828,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The House then adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

At three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition from John C. Stephens, praying for an act of incorporation,

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Willson presented a petition relative to the desecration of the Sabbath.

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Gaines presented a petition praying for a law to regulate the fishing in the Passaic,

Which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee on Agriculture, to whom had been re-committed the bill, entitled "An Act to encourage the culture of Silk," reported the same with an amendment,

Which was agreed to by the House, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed and have a third reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the township of Lafayette, in the county of Sussex,"

Was taken up and re-committed.

The bill entitled "An Act respecting the office of Treasurer,"

Was taken up, and the rule which requires all public bills to be referred to the Committee of the Whole, was dispensed with, and the bill was considered by sections, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, February 10th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations reported a bill, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Bergen County Rail Road and Transportation Company,' passed the 17th February, 1836,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fairton Beneficial Society of the County of Cumberland,',

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

The Committee on Corporations to whom had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fort Lee and Hackensack Turnpike Company, in the County of Bergen 'reported the same without amendment,"

Which was read, and ordered a third reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations, to whom had been referred the petition of inhabitants of Jersey City and Harsimus, praying the passage of a law for the protection of lands and property endangered by the Rail Road Track near Jersey City crossing the turnpike; reported, that it was inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners, and asked that the committee might be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that the applicants have leave to withdraw their papers,

Which was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Gaines from the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill entitled "An Act for the relief of Robert Phares,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Gaines from same Committee, to whom had been referred the petition of Joseph Parker, reported, That it was inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petitioner, and that the committee be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that the petitioner have leave to withdraw his papers.

Mr. Bunting from the select committee to whom had been referred the petition from citizens of Burlington County, praying a supplement to the lein law, reported a bill, entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials in erecting

any house or other buildings within the limits therein mentioned,' passed Mareh 3d, 1835,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Flummerfelt from the minority of the committee on divorces, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An Act to divorce Rebecca Aten, from her husband,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bound Brook Mutual Assurance Fire Company of Bound Brook, Somerset County,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and amended, and the further consideration postponed.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock

Three o'clock the House met.

On motion of Mr. Bunting, No. 15 of unfinished business, being the bill, entitled "An Act to authorize and empower Jonathan L. Shreeve, to straighten the north branch of the Rancocus Creek, in the township of Northampton, in the County of Burlington,"

Was taken up, and dismissed from the files of the House.

The House adjourned to Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Monday, February 12th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Duryee presented a petition to vacate a certain road,

Which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Williams from the committee to whom had been referred the petition of Susan Seely, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to authorizing Susan Seely to sell and convey certain real estate,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading, and the printing dispensed with.

Mr. Flummerfelt agreeably to notice given some time ago, asked, and obtained leave to introduce a Bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act constituting Courts for the trial of Small Causes,' passed Feb. 12th, 1818,"

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Dod, the petition from Morris County, relative to Horse Racing was taken up, and referred to Messrs. Dod, Bunting, and Bowen.

Mr. Hall, of Hunterdon, according to notice, asked, and obtained leave to introduce a Bill, entitled "A supplement to the Act relative to Jurors," passed November 6th, 1837,

Which was read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Hull from the minority of the Committee on Divorces, reported a Bill, entitled "An Act to divorce Mary Ann Hopkins from her husband,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Archer presented a petition from Henry Hess, praying for a pension,

Which was referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations, reported the following Bills, viz;

"An Act to regulate the width of the draws in the Bridges over the Passaic River,"

"An Act to incorporate the Godwinville Turnpike,"

"An Act to incorporate the Shrewsbury Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Monmouth,"

Which were each read, and ordered a second reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Horner, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the Bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to authorize the partition of Real Estate, whereof Anthony Taylor died siezed," without

amendment. Council have also passed a Bill, entitled "A Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act directing the descent of Real Estates,'" to which Bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The Bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled "An Act directing the descent of Real Estates,'"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act respecting the office of Treasurer,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared,

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Belleville Academy,"

Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act for the Instruction of Indigent Deaf and Dumb persons, inhabitants of this State,' passed the 10th day of November, 1821,"

Was taken up, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

Mr. Appleget gave notice that he would ask leave to introduce a Bill to divide the township of South Amboy.

Mr. Hull gave notice that he should ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Constitution of this State.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to divorce Rebecca Aten from her husband, Alfred Aten,"

Was taken up and read a second time;

The question being on the engrossment of the Bill:

The yeas and nays being required thereon,

Were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this bill be engrossed and read a third time?

It was decided as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Flannagin,
Caldwell,	Flummerfelt,
Corson,	Golding,
Endicott,	Hall, of Hunterdon,

Messrs. Hull,
Lydecker,
Miller,
Ogden,
Phillips,
Pierson,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—18

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskill,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Tuttle,
Williams,—23

So the House refused to engross the Bill.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 13th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Maskell presented a petition from owners of meadow in Salem, praying a law to authorize the draining of the same,

Which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Littell presented a petition from the Plainfield Fire Company, praying the passage of a supplement to their act of incorporation,

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Brown presented the abstract of rateables in the county of Passaic,

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition from several owners and masters of vessels, remonstrating against obstructing the navigation of the Hackensack,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Endicott, from the Committee to whom had been referred the petition of several citizens of Atlantic County, reported a Bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the inhabitants of the township of Egg Harbour, in the county of Atlantic, to build or repair docks or wharves, and to charge wharfage in certain cases,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Molleson presented with leave, the report of the Commissioners in the matter of the estate of John G. Leake, deceased, as follows:

To the Honorable, the Legislative Council

and General Assembly

of the State of New Jersey.

The undersigned, commissioners appointed under an act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An act for the relief of the State of New Jersey, in relation to the estate of John G. Leake, deceased," passed March 15, 1837; beg leave to report that the commissioners, after meetings held at Princeton, Hoboken, Newark, and Trenton, met at Princeton, on the 22d day of December, 1837, at which time there were present, Elias P. Seeley, and William C. Alexander, commissioners named in the above mentioned act, and Henry Hillard, a commissioner appointed by the late Governor, in the place of George K. Drake, deceased; and proceeded to the discharge of their duties.

The following petitions were presented and read, to wit:

The petitions of Thomas Spalding, Sarah Spalding, or Leake, and Richard Leake, Andrew Jack, Alexander Leck, John Angus, Christian Bowers, Margaret Bowers, and Helena Bowers, Richard Leake, Thomas Spalding, and Sarah Spalding, his wife, Robert Pender, James Pender, James Yoll, David Miller, James Maillaud, and John Martin, James Thomson, William Thomson, George Thomson, John Grove, Janet Grove, and Eliza Leck, Agnes Angus, Joseph D. Snell, and

Janet Snell, David McPherson, and wife, George Calder, and Issabella Fraser, Janet McAndrew, and William McAndrew.

The above is a true list of all the persons who presented to the commissioners their claims to the estate of John G. Leake, deceased.

The petitions of Daniel McPherson, and wife, George Calder, and Isabella Fraser, claiming to be heirs and next of kin of John G. Leake, deceased, were rejected, it appearing by the certificate of the clerk of the Supreme Court, that no assent to the provisions of the act of the Legislature, had been filed by them in his office, according to the second section of said act.

There was no evidence submitted to the commissioners, that the assent in writing, of any of the claimants, had been filed in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court, except in the cases of Alexander Leck, James Thomson, William Thomson, George Thomson, George Grove, Janet Grove, and Elizabeth Leck. In which cases, the certificates of Z. Rossell, clerk, were offered and received in evidence.

The commissioners then proceeded to hear the testimony, which had been filed by the claimants, in support of their respective claims.

Exceptions were taken to the evidence in support of the claims of Janet McAndrew, and William McAndrew, on the ground that there was no evidence before the commissioners that the petitioners had filed their assent in writing to the provisions of the act. The commissioners reserved a decision upon the exception, until all the evidence had been read.

The following testimony was then read to the commissioners on the part of Janet McAndrew, and Wm. McAndrew, to wit :

No. 17. Letter from James Hay to D. N. Bogart, under date, Dec. 20, 1837.

No. 18. Depositions of witnesses taken under a commission to pepetuate testimony in Scotland and New York, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey.

No. 19. A letter from the London War office.

No. 20. Depositions of witnesses taken under a commission issued on behalf of James Hay.

No. 21. Depositions of witnesses offered on the part of James Hay.

No. 22. Genealogical tree of James Hay.

No. 23. Genealogical tree of Agnes Angus.

The commissioners then adjourned till Saturday, 23 December.

Saturday, 23d December, half past nine A. M. Commissioners met. Present as before.

Mr. Frederick Depeyster, jr., appeared on behalf of the trustees of the Leake and Watt's Orphan House of the city of New-York who offered in evidence——

No. 24. Being a certified copy of the proceedings in the State of New York, from the commencement to the termination of the matter, respecting the validity of the will of John G. Leake, deceased.

No. 25. Last will and testament of John G. Leake ; act of incorporation of the Leake and Watts Orphan House, in the city of New York.

No. 26. Report of committee on claims, in the Senate of New York, April 4, 1833. This evidence was objected to on the ground that no petition had been filed by the Leake and Watts Orphan House, prior to the first of August, 1837.

William Halsted, Esq., in behalf of Alexander Leck and James Thomson, produced the following evidence, to wit :

No. 27. Being a copy of the original proceedings and a record of services of heirs before magistrates at Glasgow.

No. 28. Record of proceedings in Chancery.

No. 29. Affidavit of E. W. Walgrove, jr.

No. 30. Affidavit of Walter Skidmore.

No. 31. Affidavit of William Crombie, relative to tomb stone.

No. 32. Affidavit of William Inglis.

No. 33. Exemplification of will of Commissary Leake.

No. 34. Letter from London War office, with affidavit of William Crombie.

No. 35. Commission of Commissary General Leake.

No. 36. Affidavits of John Graham, and William Crombie.

No. 37. Affidavits of William Francis and William Crombie.

No. 38. Affidavit of William Crombie in relation to the Thomsons.

No. 39. Affidavit of William Crombie, relative to the burial register.

No. 40. Letter from London War office, with affidavit of William Crombie.

No. 41. Affidavit of David Gammell.

No. 42. Affidavit of Robert Biggart.

No. 43. William Crombie's affidavit touching false entry.

No. 44. Affidavit of John Brash, session Clerk of the Parish of Kirkentilloch, and certificate of Adam Forman, minister of said Parish.

No. 45. Letter from London War office.

No. 46. A copy of the Caledonian Mercury, a newspaper printed at Edingurgh, June 6, 1831.

No. 47. Excerpt generalis retornatus, Alexandri Leck filii fratris proavi.

No. 48. Affidavit of William Crombie.

No. 49. Extract from the commission book of London War office, 1746.

No. 50. Original file of New York Mercury, containing notice to creditors of Robert Leake with affidavit of William Crombie.

No. 51. Affidavit of John Hay.

Mr. Halsted on behalf of the same claimants, offered in evidence the Edinburgh Almanac, and Universal Scots' and Imperial Register ; also,

No. 52. Genealogical tree of Alexander Leck and James Thomson.

The commissioners sat from day to day, from the 22d December, to the 25th day of December, 1837 ; and after a careful and patient examination of the voluminous documentary testimony submitted to them, adjudged and decreed, that James Thomson, of Barony, Scotland, was heir and next of kin to John G. Leake, late of the city of New York, deceased ; and as such heir and next of kin, was entitled to all the estate of John G. Leake, deceased, in the State of New Jersey, as will more fully appear, reference being had unto the original adjudication and decree of said commissioners, now on file in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court of this State ; which said decision and decree of said commissioners, was filed in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court, within twenty days after the same was made, to wit : on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, according to the provisions of the fourth section of the act appointing said commissioners.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ELIAS P. SEELEY,
W. C. ALEXANDER,
HENRY HILLARD.

February 12, 1838.

Which was ordered to be printed.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Belleville Academy,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act relative to Alien Passengers arriving in this State,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed Bill from Council, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fort Lee and Hackensack Turnpike Company, in the County of Bergen,"

Was taken up, and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill without amendment.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to repeal an Act, entitled 'An Act to release to Aaron Ogden the right of the State of New Jersey, of, in, and to a certain lot of land covered with water in the Bay of New York, herein described and specified,' passed January 28th, 1837,"

Was taken up, and read a second time;

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved to postpone the same to the meeting of the next Legislature,

On which motion the yeas and nays were required and ordered;

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Brown,	Messrs. Huffman,
Bunting,	Hull,
Caldwell,	Johnson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Littell,
Cooper,	Maskell,
Corson,	Neighbour,
Crane,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Dod,	A. S. Pennington,
Duryee,	Pierson,
Emley,	Porter,
Field,	Shiner,
Gaines,	Stephens,
Golding,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Van Nest,—28

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Miller,
Archer,	Molleson,
Bowen,	Ogden,
Cassedy,	Phillips,
Endicott,	Richards,
Flummerfelt,	Tuttle,
Gulick,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whittaker,
Lydecker,	Williams,
Mairs,	Willson,—20

On motion of Mr. Molleson, the applicants have leave to withdraw their papers.

The bill entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of the real estate of persons who may become paupers,"

Was taken up, read a second time and amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm a certain contract therein named,"

Was taken up, amended, the title changed, and the bill ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Molleson, the rule which requires one day's notice to be given before a bill can be introduced, was dispensed with,

When Mr. Molleson presented, with leave, a bill entitled "An Act for the government and regulation of the State Prison,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and to be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hull, agreeably to notice given, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An Act to provide for the amendment of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey, by the people,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and to be referred to the select committee on that subject.

The bill entitled "Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Bergen County Rail Road and Transportation Company,' passed February 17th, A. D. 1836,"

Was taken up, read by sections and agreed to, when

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Hall, of Salem, presented a petition relative to capital punishments,

Which was referred to the select committee on that subject.

Mr. Cooper presented one of a similar nature from Burlington county,

Which received a similar reference.

Mr. Flummerfelt presented a petition relative to the desecration of the Sabbath,

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Flummerfelt presented a petition from citizens of Warren county, relative to horse-racing,

Which was referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. A. S. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Molleson from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the bills, entitled "A supplement to the act relative to Jurors, passed November 6th, 1837," and

"A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act constituting courts for the trial of small causes,' passed the twelfth day of February, 1818,"

Reported the same without amendment.

Mr Molleson from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of John Stiles, reported a bill entitled "An Act for the relief of John Stiles, of the County of Morris,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of the owners and possessors of lands adjoining Devils Brook, through Mr. Molleson their chairman, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to repeal an act entitled 'An Act to enable the owners and possessors of lands adjoining Devils Brook, in the township of South Brunswick, in the County of Middlesex, to drain the same; and to straighten the channel of the said brook within the limits therein mentioned,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

The bill, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Bergen County Rail Road Company,' passed February 18th, 1836," being the unfinished business of the morning,

Was taken up; and upon the question of engrossing the bill, was negatived.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House, that Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Jefferson Machine Works," with sundry amendments, to which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have also passed the bill from the House, entitled "An Act authorizing Joseph I. Westbrook, one of the administrators of Benjamin Westbrook, deceased, to convey certain lands therein mentioned," without amendment.

Council have also passed the bill, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to establish and regulate pilots for the Ports of Jersey City, Newark, and Perth Amboy, by the way of Sandy Hook,' passed the eight day of February eighteen hundred and thirty-seven."

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The Bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act to establish and regulate Pilots for the Ports of Jersey City, Newark, and Perth Amboy, by the way of Sandy Hook,' passed February the eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Molleson, the rule which requires that no Bill shall be read more than once on the same day was suspended, and the Bill, entitled "A supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act to establish and regulate Pilots for the Ports

of Jersey City, Newark, and Perth Amboy, by the way of Sandy Hook,' passed February the eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven,"

Was taken up, read a second time by section, and ordered a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Molleson, the rule was again suspended, two-thirds of the Members present concurring, and the Bill, entitled "A supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act to establish and regulate Pilots for the Ports of Jersey City, Newark, and Perth Amboy, by the way of Sandy Hook,' passed February the eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven,"

Was taken up and read a third time ;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk, carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill without amendment.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "A further supplement to an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Paterson and Hudson River Rail Road Company,' passed Jan'y 21st, 1831,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared ;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass ?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,
Bunting,
Cassedy,
Cooper,
Dod,
Emley,
Field,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Porter,
Richards,
Van Bussum,
Williams,—20

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bowen,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Corson,
Crane,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,

Messrs. Gulick,	Messrs. Pierson,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Shiner,
Huffman,	Stephens,
Hull,	Talmage,
Mairs,	Tuttle,
Molleson,	Van Nest,
Neighbour,	Whitaker,
Phillips,	Willson,—26

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of Robert Phares, of the county of Burlington,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "A further Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act for the instruction of indigent deaf and dumb persons, inhabitants of this State,' passed the tenth day of November, 1821."

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fairton Beneficial Society, of the county of Cumberland."

Was taken up, read a second time by sections, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials in erecting any house or other buildings within the limits therein mentioned,' passed March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-five,"

Was taken up,

And on motion of Mr. Bunting, it was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Agricultural Company,"

Was taken up, amended, and while the same was under consideration,

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 14th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition from 281 inhabitants of Jersey City and Harsimus, praying a law to secure to mechanics and others payment for their labor in erecting any house or other building;

Which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hutchinson presented the proceedings of a meeting held in the township of Willinborough, relative to Public Schools;

Which was read and ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom had been re-committed the bill, entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering the Directors of the Morris & Essex Railroad Company to borrow money, and for other purposes,"

Reported the same with amendments.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom had been referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of Plainfield,

Reported a bill, entitled "A Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Plainfield Mutual Assurance Fire Company,' passed Feb. 15, 1834;"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Appleget, agreeably to notice given, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An Act to set off from the township of South Amboy, in the county of Middlesex, a new township, to be called the township of Harrison;"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and to be referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Field, the resolution relative to the adjournment of the House, was taken up and amended so as to read

Resolved, That this House will adjourn sine die on Wednesday, the twenty-eighth day of February instant,

And agreed to.

Mr. Bunting offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be requested to consider and report to this House what alterations they may think necessary in the laws relative to the compensation of witnesses attending Courts in this State.

Which was read, considered and agreed to.

The bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the New-Jersey Agricultural Company,"

Was taken up as the unfinished business of yesterday.

On motion of Mr. A. C. M Pennington, the further consideration of said bill was postponed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the bill from the House, entitled "An Act to regulate the selling of Grain,"

With sundry amendments, to which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to regulate the selling of Grain,"

Was taken up, the amendments agreed to, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Porter in the chair, upon the bill, entitled "An Act to establish Public Schools."

And after some time spent therein, the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again this afternoon; which was granted.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pierson presented a petition from inhabitants of Bergen and Lodi townships, praying that a new County may be created,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Cooper presented a petition relative to Horse Racing,

Which was referred to the Select Committee on that subject.

Mr. Pierson from the Select Committee, to whom had been referred the petitions of sundry inhabitants praying that a new County might be created to be called the County of Hudson, reported a Bill, entitled "An Act to create the county of Hudson,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Cassedy presented two remonstrances against the same,

Which were ordered to lie upon the table.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the Bills, entitled

"A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Bridgewater Copper Mining Company,' passed December eighth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five,"

"An Act to renew the charter of the Trenton Banking Company,"

"An Act to set off from the township of Harrington, in the county of Bergen, a new township to be called the township of Steuben," and

"A further supplement to an Act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the contributors to the Society for establishing useful manufactures, and for the further encouragement of said Society,' passed November 22d, 1791,"

To which Bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed the Bills from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act further to alter and amend the Charter of the City of New Brunswick,"

"An Act to facilitate the administration of justice;" and

"An Act to provide for the more equal and just representation of the several counties in this State in the General Assembly". Also,

The Joint Resolution relative to the purchase of five hundred copies of a Digest of the Public Laws of this State, by Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Esquire.

Council have also passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to prevent frauds in the manifests of vessels navigating the Delaware and Raritan Canal,"

With amendments,

To which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the contributors to the Society for establishing useful manufactures, and for the further encouragement of said Society,' passed November twenty-second, seventeen hundred and ninety-one,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Bridgewater Copper Mining Company,' passed December eighth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five,"

Was taken up, read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to renew the charter of the Trenton Banking Company,

Was taken up, read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "An Act to set off from the township of Harrington, in the county of Bergen, a new towsship to be called the township of 'Steuben,'"

Was taken up, read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "An Act to prevent frauds in the manifests of vessels navigating the Delaware and Raritan Canal,"

With the amendments made thereto,

Were taken up, the amendments agreed to, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed.

The bill entitled "An Act to establish Public Schools," being the unfinished business of the morning,

Was taken up, and the further consideration thereof was postponed.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fairton Beneficial Society, of the county of Cumberland,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question; shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of the real estate of persons who may become paupers,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question; shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Emley,
Archer,	Endicott,
Brown,	Field,
Caldwell,	Flannagin,
Cassedy,	Flummerfelt,
Condict, (Sp.)	Gaines,
Cooper,	Golding,
Dod,	Gulick,
Duryee,	Hall, of Salem,

Messrs. Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Mairs,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Talmage,
Van Bussum,
Whittaker,
Williams,
Willson,—36

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Bunting,
Corson,
Crane,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Littell,
Lydecker,
A. C. M. Pennington,
Pierson,
Stephens,
Tuttle,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,—13

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said bill and request their concurrence.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Jefferson Machine Works,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this re-engrossed bill pass;

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,

Messrs. Talmage,
Voorhees,
Messrs. Williams,—33

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Flannagin,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Messrs. Phillips,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—12

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council to said Bill, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to encourage the culture of silk,',
Was taken up, read a third time and compared.
Upon the question, shall this bill pass?
It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Field,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Messrs. Littell,
Mairs,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pierson,
Porter,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Williams,—32

NAYS.

Messrs. Brown,
Cassedy,
Corson,
Emley,
Messrs. Endicott,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Golding,

Messrs. Hall, of Hunterdon,	Messrs. Shiner,
Huffman,	Van Bussum,
Lydecker,	Van Nest,
Neighbour,	Willson,—17
Richards,	

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill and request their concurrence.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to carry into effect a certain agreement between the board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Somerset, the Georgetown and Franklin Turnpike Company, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company,"

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The bill entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering the directors of the Morris and Essex Rail Road Company to borrow money, and for other purposes,"

Was taken up, and on motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, was re-committed to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the City of Jersey,"

Was taken up, amended, and the title amended to read, "An Act to incorporate Jersey City," and the bill ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the bill, entitled An Act for the relief of William Courtier, of the county of Bergen,"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have also passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to repeal an act, entitled 'An Act to authorize the sale of the real estate of Harmonus Speer, late of the township of Bloomfield, in the county of Essex, deceased,"

Without amendment.

Council have also agreed to the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of Josiah Hunt, a soldier of the Revolution,"

And have ordered said bill to be re-engrossed.

The bill from Council, entitled " An Act for the relief of William Courtier, of the county of Bergen,"

Was taken up, read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims and Pensions.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 15, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr, Maskell presented a memorial from Isaac Johnson and William Johnson, from the heirs of John Denn, and from the inhabitants of Salem County, remonstrating against the passage of any law to interfere with Denn's Canal,

Which were read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. A. S. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations, reported the bills from Council,

"An Act to set off from the township of Harrington, in the County of Bergen, a new township to be called the township of Steuben,"

"A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Bridge-water Copper Mining Company,' passed December 8th, 1825,"

"A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the contributors to the society for establishing useful manufactures, and for the further encouragement of said society,' passed 22nd November, 1791,"

Without amendment.

Mr. Pennington also reported the bill, entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering the Directors of the Morris and Essex Rail Road Company to borrow money, and for other purposes,"

With amendments.

Mr. Archer, from select Committee, reported a Joint Resolution, authorizing the Librarian to fit up under the direction of Professor Henry D. Rogers, the one side of the room opposite the Library, with appropriate fixtures for the reception of minerals and fossils that may be deposited there.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved to suspend the rule which requires one day's notice to be given before a bill is introduced,

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, with leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An Act to tax the stock of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Porter in the Chair, upon the bill, entitled "An Act to establish Public Schools,

And after some time spent therein, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again this afternoon,

Which was granted.

The House then adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Porter presented a petition from inhabitants of Gloucester, relative to the culture of the Sugar Beet,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "An Act to renew the charter of the Trenton Banking Company,"

Reported the same without amendment.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Porter in the chair, upon the bill, entitled "An Act to establish Public Schools."

And after some time spent therein, the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House with amendments;

Which were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill, entitled "Supplement to the Act entitled 'An Act directing the descent of real estates."

Mr. Molleson, from Committee, reported the bills, entitled "An Act for the government of the State Prison," and "An Act to abolish the punishment of Death;"

Which were read and ordered a second reading.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to prevent frauds in the manifests of vessels navigating the Delaware and Raritan Canal,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared.

Upon the question, shall this re-engrossed bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council, and have caused said bill to be re-engrossed.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to regulate the selling of Grain,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hull,
Bowen,	Hutchinson,
Bunting,	Johnson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Littell,
Crane,	Maskell,
Dod,	Miller,
Duryee,	Molleson,
Emley,	Neighbour,
Endicott,	Pierson,
Flannagin.	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Stephens,
Gaines,	Talmage,
Golding,	Voorhees,
Gulick,	Whittaker,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,
Huffman,	Wilson,—32

NAYS.

Messrs. Brown,	Messrs. Ogden,
Caldwell,	A. S. Pennington,
Cassedy,	Porter,
Cooper,	Richards,
Corson,	Tuttle,
Field,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,—15
Mairs,	

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council, and have caused said bill to be re-engrossed.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 16th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Duryee, from the Committee on the Militia, reported, That they have had under consideration the petition referred to them, from the county of Monmouth, and are unanimously of opinion that it is inexpedient at this time to grant the prayer of the petitioners, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

Mr. Bunting asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An Act to provide for an Agricultural Survey of the State of New-Jersey;"

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Molleson from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of sundry persons praying for the enactment of a law to authorize a drain or canal to be cut from the upper part of the meadow owned by the heirs of John Denn, around the west end of the dam erected across the Salem Creek, reported that it was inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr. Molleson from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a Bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of the owners of meadow lying above John Denn's Bridge and dam in the county of Salem,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the City of Jersey,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The Bill, entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering the Directors of the Morris and Essex Rail Road Company to borrow money, and for other purposes,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be re-engrossed and have a third reading.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Agricultural Company,"

Was taken up and re-committed.

The Bill, entitled "An Act granting certain privileges to Firemen attached to Fire Engines within the limits of the Rahway Fire Association,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to authorize Susan Seeley to sell and convey certain Real Estate,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to regulate the width of the draws in the bridges over the Passaic River,"

Was taken up, and on motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, the same was amended by inserting the words "*hereafter erected or rebuilt;*"

The yeas and nays being required thereon, were ordered:

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Gulick,
Archer,	Hall, of Salem,
Brown,	Huffman,
Bunting,	Johnson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Littell,
Cooper,	Mairs,
Corson,	Maskell,
Crane,	Miller,
Duryee,	Molleson,
Emley,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Field,	A. S. Pennington,
Flummerfelt,	Pierson,
Gaines,	Porter,
Golding,	Richards,

Messrs. Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Nest,
Messrs. Voorhees,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Willson,—37

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Cassedy,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Messrs. Hull,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Van Bussum,—9

The Bill was then further amended and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Shrewsbury Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Monmouth,"

Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Maskell from the Select Committee to whom was referred the resolution for the amendment of the Constitution, report, that they deem it inexpedient at this time to alter or amend the same, and request to be discharged from the further consideration thereof,

Which report was agreed to by the House.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the Inhabitants of the township of Egg Harbour, in the county of Atlantic, to build or repair docks or wharves, and to charge wharfage in certain cases,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly, that Council have passed the Bill, entitled "A supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act to in-

corporate the New Jersey Insurance Company in the county of Essex,' " to which Bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The Bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Insurance Company in the county of Essex,' "

Was taken up, read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company,"

Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The Bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of John Stiles of the county of Morris,"

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to repeal an act, entitled An Act to enable the owners and possessors of lands adjoining Devil's Brook, in the township of South Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex, to drain the same, and to straighten the channel of the said Brook within the limits therein mentioned,"

Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to abolish the punishment of death,"

Was taken up, and

On motion of Mr. Molleson was made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

The Bill from Council, entitled "An Act to renew the charter of the Trenton Banking Company,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled " A further Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the contributors to the Society for establishing useful manufactures, and for the further encouragement of said Society,' passed 22d November, 1791,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled " A Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Bridgewater Copper Mining Company,' passed December 8th, 1825,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Horner, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bill, entitled

" An Act to authorize the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church in Elizabethtown to make assessment on their pews,"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled " An Act to authorize the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church in Elizabethtown to make assessment on their pews,"

Was taken up, read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill from Council, entitled " An Act to set off from the township of Harrington, in the county of Bergen, a new township to be called the township of ' Steuben,' "

Was taken up by sections and progressed in.

Mr. Cassedy moved to insert the following section :

" And be it enacted, That this bill shall not go into effect, until a majority of the legal voters of said township shall agree thereto ; and that an election by ballot containing the word ' division,' or the words ' no division,' either written or printed, to ascertain the same shall be held in said township, on the first Tuesday in April next, at the same place of holding town meetings in said township, and the voters present at the opening of the poll, shall choose three discreet freeholders to be Inspectors of said election, who shall be sworn in the usual manner, the poll to be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and closed at 3 o'clock P. M. of said day ; and upon closing the poll the Inspectors shall proceed to count the ballots, and ascertain whether a majority of the said legal voters are in favor of, or against a division of said township, so provided for by this bill, and shall make out a certificate of the result, which said certificate shall be signed by the said Inspectors, and filed by them in the Clerk's office of Bergen county. And if it appears that a majority of the legal voters of said township, are in favor of a division of the same as provided for in this bill, then said division shall go into effect: or if otherwise, this bill shall be void,"

And demanded the yeas and nays thereupon ;

Which were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to ?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Endicott,
Cassedy,	Flannagin,

Messrs. Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Phillips,
Messrs. Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—14

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Duryee,
Emley,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Messrs. Mairs,
Maskill,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter.
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Voorhees,
Williams,—29

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act directing the descent of Real Estates,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a third reading.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved to suspend the rule which requires one day's notice to be given before introducing a bill,

Which was agreed to, when

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington asked, and obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled "An Act to incorporate the City of Newark,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington Steam Boat and Transportation Company,"

Was taken up, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled "An Act constituting Courts for the trial of small causes,' passed February 12th 1818,"

Was taken up, the rule dispensed with, and the bill was read a second time and ordered to be postponed.

Mr. Maskell gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "A supplement to an act concerning Stray Horses, Cattle, and Sheep,"

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, February 17th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Flummerfelt presented a petition from Warren County, relative to public Schools,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Flummerfelt presented a petition from Lewis Dunn, E. G. Coursen, Mary Coursen, and Isaac V. Coursen, praying that an act may be passed to authorize Lewis Dunn to convey a certain lot of land,

Which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Van Bussum presented a remonstrance against the division of Bergen County,

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Bunting presented a petition from citizens of the village of Crosswicks and its vicinity, praying for an act of Incorporations,

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Archer presented a petition relative to Capital Punishments,

Which was read, and ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Talmage presented the petition of Jose Cadmus praying the passage of an act to authorize the carrying into effect a certain trust made by the trustees,

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Cassedy presented a petition from James Hay, which was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Pierson from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill, entitled " An Act making appropriations for defraying the expenses incurred in completing work done on and about the new prison, authorized by an act passed March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

Mr. A. S. Pennington asked the unanimous consent of the House to amend the engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company,"

No objection being made thereto, it was ordered to be amended

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act granting certain privileges to Firemen attached to Fire Engines within the limits of the Rahway Fire Association,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared ;

U pon the question shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present:

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of John Stiles of the County of Morris,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared ;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the inhabitants of the township of Egg Harbour, in the County of Atlantic, to build or repair docks or wharves, and to charge wharfage in certain cases,

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared ;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Shrewsbury Mutual Fire Assurance Company,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared ?

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill and request their concurrence.

The Joint Resolution authorizing the Librarian, under the direction of Professor Henry D. Rogers, to fit up the room opposite to the Library for the deposite of minerals, &c.

Was taken up, amended, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly, that Conncil have passed the Bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

"An Act to incorporate the Belleville Academy," without amendment.

Also, the Bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to divide the township of Galloway, in the county of Atlantic, into two townships," with sundry amendments,

To which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed a Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bergen Land and Improvement Company,"

To which Bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The Bill from Council, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bergen Land and Improvement Company,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The Bill, entitled "A supplement to the act relative to Jurors,' passed November 6th, 1837,"

Was taken up and the rule which requires all public Bills to be considered in Committee of the Whole was suspended, and the Bill was read a second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Godwinville Turnpike Company,"

Was taken up, progressed in, and ordered to be re-committed to the Committee on Corporations.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Maskell with leave, presented a Bill, entitled 'A supplement to an act concerning stray cattle, horses, and sheep, passed 7th March, 1797,"

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered a second reading.

The Bill, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Plainfield Mutual Assurance Fire Company,' passed February 15th, 1834."

Was taken up, read a second time and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The Bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of the owners of meadow lying above John Denn's bridge and dam, in the county of Salem,"

Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and was ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations, to which had been referred the Bills from Council, entitled

"A supplement to the act, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Insurance Company in the county of Essex,"

And, "An Act to incorporate the Bergen Land and Improvement Company,"

Reported the same without amendment.

Mr. A. S. Pennington also reported a Bill, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the city of Newark,'"

And the Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Agricultural Company,"

Which had been re-committed without amendment.

The Chair presented a communication from the Treasurer in obedience to a resolution of the House relative to the amount of tax due from the Washington Bank, Mechanic's Bank at Paterson, and the New Brunswick Bank,

Which was read, and ordered to lie upon the table.

The House adjourned to Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Monday, February 19th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Neighbour presented a petition from the Directors of the Norristown and New Hope Rail Road Company, praying the passage of an act authorizing them to build a Bridge over the Delaware river,

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Bunting presented a petition from citizens of Mill Hill and Bloomsbury, praying that an Aqueduct Company may be incorporated,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Gaines, from the Committee on Claims, and Revolutionary pensions, to whom had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "An Act for the relief of William Courtier, of the county of Bergen,

Reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Porter offered the following :

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be directed to report a bill to raise the sum of forty thousand dollars for the support of Government of this State for the ensuing year,

Which was read and ordered to lie upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Pierson, the communication made to the House on the 17th instant, by the Treasurer, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Joint Resolution relative to the fitting up of one side of the room opposite the Library for the reception of minerals and fossils,

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this Joint Resolution pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative as folllows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Mairs,
Bowen,	Maskell,
Bunting,	Neighbour,
Cassedy,	A. S. Pennington,
Condict, (Sp.)	Phillips,
Corson,	Pierson,
Crane,	Porter,
Emley,	Richards,
Endicott,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Stephens,
Gaines,	Talmage,
Gulick,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Salem,	Van Nest,
Huffman,	Whitaker,
Johnson,	Willson,—33
Littell,	

NAYS.

Mr. Brown.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Joint Resolution, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Plainfield Mutual Assurance Fire Company,' passed February 15th, 1834,"

Was taken up, and read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Agricultural Company,"

Was taken up, and

On motion of Mr A. S. Pennington re-committed to the Committee on Corporations.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of the owners of meadow lying above John Denn's bridge and dam, in the county of Salem,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

Mr. Cassedy, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been re-committed the bill, entitled "A supplement to the act relative to Jurors, passed November 6th, 1837,"

Reported the same with and amendment,

Which was agreed to by the House, and the bill ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Mairs, the rule requiring one day's notice to be given before introducing a bill, was suspended, and Mr. Mairs, with leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to sell part of the State lands at Trenton,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The bill from Council, entitled "An act for the relief of William Courtier, of the County of Bergen,"

Was read a second time, and ordered a third reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington asked and obtained leave for the applicants for the incorporation of the New-Jersey Agricultural Co. to withdraw their papers.

Mr. A. S. Pennington presented a petition from Robert Swartout, praying the passage of a law to authorize the embanking and draining the marsh lands along the Hackensack, in the County of Bergen;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Gaines, the rule which says no bill shall be read twice on the same day without special order of the House, was suspended,

And the bill from Council, entitled "An act for the relief of William Courtier, of the County of Bergen,"

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk, carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill without amendment.

Mr. Pierson presented the following:

Resolved, (Council concurring,) That the Treasurer of this State be instructed to take immediate measures, under the direction of the Attorney General, to recover the amount of arrearages of tax due from the New-Brunswick Bank, Washington Bank, and Mechanics' Bank at Paterson; and report the result to the next Legislature.

Which was read and agreed to.

The House adjourned to meet this afternoon at three o'clock.

At three o'clock the House met.

The Chair presented two petitions, one from George Townly, the other from Margaret Cook, each praying for a pension,
Which were read and referred to the Committee on Claims and Revolvtionary Pensions.

Mr. Bunting presented a petition from Burlington County, relative to tavern licenses;
Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom had been referred the petition of Robert Swartout, reported a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the New-Jersey Agricultural Company,"
Which was read and postponed.

Mr. Archer gave notice that he would to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Trenton Fire Assurance Company, in the City of Trenton."

The bill from Council, entitled "An act to incorporate the Bound Brook Mutual Assurance Fire Company, of Bound Brook," Somerset Co.
Was taken up, and read a third time;
Upon the question, shall this Bill pass?
It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.
Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill with amendments,
To which they request the concurrence of Council.

The bill entitled "An act for the government and regulation of the State Prison,"
Was taken up, and the rule which requires all public bills to be considered in a Committee of the Whole, was dispensed with,
And the bill was read a second time by sections, amended and postponed.

The bill entitled "An act making appropriations for defraying the expenses incurred in completing work on and about the new prison, authorized by an act passed the 15th March, 1837,"
Was taken up, read a second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The Chair presented a communication from sundry persons, complaining of mal-treatment and over-charge by the Camden and Amboy Rail Road Company, on the 17th inst ;

Which was read and ordered to lie upon the table.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 20th, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Porter presented a petition from the heirs of John M. Hopkins, praying the passage of an act authorizeing them to sell real estate,

Which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Porter presented a petition relative to tavern licence, which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Porter presented the proceedings of a meeting held in Woodbury, on the subject of Horse Racing,

Which was read, and referred to the Committtee on that subject.

Mr, Porter presented five other petitions on the same subject, the reading of which was dipensed with, and they were referred to the Committee on that subject.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition relative to Shad Fisheries in South River,

Which was referred to a select Committee consisting of Messrs. Molleson, Archer, and Van Bussum.

The Chair presented three petitions from Morris County relative to Public Schools,

Which were laid on the table.

The Chair presented the following communication to the House :

PRINCETON, N. J. February 19th, 1838.

To the Hon. Lewis Condict,

Speaker of the House of Assembly

of the State of New-Jersey.

SIR :

In referring to the charter of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, it appears to be proper that the Legislature

should be in possession of the enclosed Report of the Engineer in Chief, and that it should become matter of public record.

Will you be pleased to give a proper direction to it for that end.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your very humble and faithful Servant,

R. F. STOCKTON.

To R. F. Stockton, Esq ,

President of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company.

Sir :

In compliance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, to report to you whether the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Feeder, are complete according to the act of Assembly incorporating the Company ; when they were completed ; and why they were not sooner completed ? I have to inform you that the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Feeder have been completed within the present month, of the dimensions required by the act of Assembly incorporating that company.

The Canal is seven feet deep and seventy-five feet wide on the water line The dimensions of the Feeder are larger than required by the act ; and the locks are one hundred and ten feet long between the gates, and twenty-four feet wide in the clear.

The delay in the completion of these great works, if there has been any unexpected delay, has arisen from the tedious manner in which we have been compelled to excavate the Feeder at Bull's Island, being obliged to work with a steam dredging machine under water, and from the time required for the completion and strengthening those parts of the work which were necessarily left unfinished till the water was let in and the banks settled.

Yours, Respectfully,

ASHBEL WELCH,

Engineer Delaware and Raritan Canal.

Trenton, January 31, 1838.

Which was read and ordered to be entered upon the journal, and be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

On motion of Mr. Molleson, the rule which requires one day's notice to be given before presenting a bill, was dispensed with.

Mr. Molleson, with leave, presented a bill, entitled " An Act to erect two dams across South river, in the county of Middlesex,

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Archer, agreeably to notice given, presented a bill, entitled " An Act to incorporate the Trenton Gas and Insurance Company,"

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The engrossed bill. entitled " An Act authorizing and empowering the Directors of the Morris and Essex Rail Road Company to borrow money, and for other purposes,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Johnson,
Archer,	Littell,
Brown,	Mairs,
Bunting,	Maskell,
Caldwell,	Molleson,
Cooper,	Neighbour,
Crane,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Dod,	A. S. Pennington,
Duryee,	Pierson,
Emley,	Porter,
Field,	Richards,
Gaines,	Stephens,
Gulick,	Talmage,
Huffman,	Tuttle,—29
Hutchinson,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Phillips,
Corson,	Shiner,
Endicott,	Van Bussum,
Flannagin,	Van Nest,
Flummerfelt,	Whittaker,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Willson,—14

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Asssembly have passed said bill and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hall, of Salem,
Archer,	Huffman,
Bowen,	Johnson,
Brown,	Littell,
Bunting,	Lydecker,
Caldwell,	Maskell,
Cassedy,	Molleson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Neighbour,
Cooper,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Crane,	A. S. Pennington,
Dod,	Pierson,
Duryee,	Porter,
Emley,	Richards,
Endicott,	Shiner,
Field,	Stephens,
Flannagin,	Tuttle,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Gaines,	Willson,—36

NAYS.

Messrs. Gulick,	Messrs. Phillips,
Hutchinson,	Talmage,
Mairs,	Van Nest,
Miller,	Whittaker,—8

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act making appropriations for defraying the expenses incurred in completing work on and about the New Prison, authorized by an act, passed March 15th, 1837,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "A supplement to the act relative to Jurors passed November 6th 1837,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Huffman,
Archer,	Hutchinson,
Bowen,	Lydecker,
Brown,	Miller,
Bunting,	Molleson,
Caldwell,	Neighbour,
Cassedy,	Phillips,
Condict, (Sp.)	Porter,
Cooper,	Shiner,
Emley,	Talmage,
Endicott,	Van Bussum,
Field,	Van Nest,
Flannagin,	Whittaker,
Flummerfelt,	Willson,—29
Gulick,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Corson,	Messrs. Maskell,
Crane,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Dod,	A. S. Pennington,
Duryee,	Pierson,
Gaines,	Richards,
Hall, of Salem,	Stephens,
Johnson,	Tuttle,—15
Littell,	

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said Bill, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill and request their concurrence.

The engrossed Bill, entitled "An Act to authorize Susan Seely to sell and convey certain Real Estate,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Willson,—43

NAYS.

Messrs. Dod,
A. C. M. Pennington,—2

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said Bill, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill and request their concurrence.

The engrossed Bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act directing the descent of Real Estate,'"

Was taken up, read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill without amendment.

The engrossed Bill from Council, entitled "An Act to renew the charter of the Trenton Banking Company,"

Was taken up, read a third time;

Mr. Cassedy moved to re-commit the same, and called for the yeas and nays thereon, which were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this bill be re-committed ?
It was decided as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Cassedy,
Endicott,
Flannagin.
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Lydecker,
Messrs. Mairs,
Neighbour,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—14

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Hall, of Salem,
Messrs. Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,—27

So the House refused to re-commit the Bill ;
Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?
It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Messrs. Emley,
Field,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,

Messrs. A. C. M. Pennington, Messrs. Shiner,
A. S. Pennington, Stephens,
Phillips, Talmage,
Pierson, Tuttle,
Porter, Voorhees,—31
Richards,

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen, Messrs Maskell,
Cassedy, Neighbour,
Endicott, Van Bussum,
Flannagin, Van Nest,
Gulick, Whittaker,
Hall, of Hunterdon, Willson,—13
Mairs,

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment

The engrossed Bill, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Bridgewater Copper Mining Company,' passed December 8th, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five,"

Was taken up, and read a third time;

Upon the question; shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer, Messrs. Gaines,
Bowen, Gulick,
Brown, Hall, of Hunterdon,
Bunting, Hall, of Salem,
Caldwell, Huffman,
Cassedy, Hutchinson,
Condict, (Sp.) Littell,
Cooper, Lydecker,
Corson, Mairs,
Crane, Maskell,
Dod, Miller,
Duryee, Neighbour,
Emley, A. C. M. Pennington,
Field, A. S. Pennington,
Flannagin, Phillips,
Flummerfelt, Porter,

Messrs. Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Messrs. Van Bussum,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Willson,—41

NAY.

Mr. Brown.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Asssembly have passed said bill and request their concurrence.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act relative to alien pssengers arriving in this State,"

"An Act to incorporate the Fairton Beneficial Society, in the County of Cumberland, New Jersey,"

Without amendment.

Council have also passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of the Real Estate of persons who may become paupers,"

With sundry amendments;

To which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have also passed the bills, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Monroe Manufacturing Company," and

"An Act authorizing the administrator and administratrix of Jacob I. Hopper, deceased, to carry into effect certain contracts made by him for the sale and purchase of Lands,"— To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The amendments made by Council to the bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of the Real Estate of persons who may become paupers,"

Were taken up, the amendments concurred in, and the bill was ordered to be re-engrossed.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Monroe Manufacturing Company,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act authorizing the administrator and the administratix of Jacob I. Hopper, deceased, to carry into effect certain contracts made by him for the sale and purchase of lands,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a second reading, and to be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The amendments made by Council to the bill, entitled "An Act to divide the township of Galloway, in the County of Atlantic,"

Was taken up, agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be re-engrossed.

Mr. Porter called up the Resolution directing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill to raise the sum of forty thousand dollars, for the support of the Government of this State for the ensuing year,

Which was read and agreed to.

The bill, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the City of Newark,"

Was taken up, and re-committed.

The bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Agricultural Company,"

Was taken up and postponed.

The bill, entitled "An Act relative to Public Schools,"

Was taken up, and postponed to this afternoon.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Molleson presented a petition from Wm. H. Mount, praying the passage of an act to authorize him to sell certain real estate,

Which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the bills from Council, entitled

"An Act to authorize the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church in Elizabethtown to make assessment on their pews;" and

"An Act authorizing the administrator and administratrix of Jacob I. Hopper, deceased, to carry into effect certain contracts made by him for the sale and purchase of lands,"

Reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the bills, entitled

"A further Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and ma-

terials in erecting any house or other building within the limits therein mentioned,' passed March third, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five :"

" An Act to authorize a trustee to sell certain real estate of Moses C. Dunn, a minor, one of the heirs at law of Gershom Coursen, deceased ;" and

" A Supplement to an act concerning stray cattle, horses and sheep, passed March 7th, 1791,"

Which were each read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Miller, from the Committee on Agriculture, to whom had been referred the bill for an Agricultural survey of the State, Reported it in their opinion inexpedient at this time, and asked and obtained leave to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

Mr. Cassedy, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of Burlington county, reported a bill, entitled " A further Supplement to an act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor in erecting any house or other building within the limits therein mentioned, passed March 3d, 1835."

On motion of Mr. Molleson, the remonstrants from Salem county, against a law to drain the marsh lands about Denn's Canal, had leave to withdraw their papers.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill from Council, entitled " An Act to incorporate the Monroe Manufacturing Company,"

Reported the same without amendment.

The bill entitled " An Act to establish Public Schools,"

Was taken up and amended.

Mr. Flummerfelt moved to strike out the thirteenth section, and asked for the yeas and nays thereupon,

Which were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to ?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Hall, of Hunterdon,
Bowen,	Johnson,
Brown,	Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Maskell,
Corson,	Miller,
Emley,	Neighbour,
Endicott,	Phillips,
Flummerfelt,	Richards,

Messrs. Shiner,
Stephens,
Van Bussum,
Messrs. Van Nest,
Whittaker,—21

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict. (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Field,
Flannagin,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Messrs. Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Willson,—27

Mr. Condict, (Speaker,) having previously left the Chair, which was occupied by Mr. Caldwell, presented the following :

Section 7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Assessors and Collectors of the several townships in this State, to assess and collect in their respective townships, as a school tax, a sum at least equal to that which shall be by this act distributed in the township. And power is hereby granted to the townships, at their annual town meetings, to enlarge the said school tax, at their discretion, beyond such distribution : the said tax to be assessed and collected in the same manner as the County and State tax. And the School Committee and Trustees shall be chosen by ballot, and none but heads of families shall be entitled to vote, either for the Committee or for Trustees, or upon any question relative to the amount of school tax to be raised, or the manner of appropriating the same.

Upon which the yeas and nays were required and ordered.

Upon the question, shall this section be agreed to ?

It was decided as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Condict, (Sp.)
Dod,
Messrs. Hall, of Salem,
Johnson,

Messrs. Littell, A. C. M. Pennington, Messrs. A. S. Pennington, Stephens,—8

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget, Archer, Bowen, Brown, Caldwell, Cassedy, Cooper, Corson, Crane, Duryee, Emley, Endicott, Field, Flannagin, Flummerfelt, Gaines, Golding, Gulick, Hall, of Hunterdon, Huffman, Messrs. Hutchinson, Lydecker, Mairs, Maskell, Miller, Molleson, Neighbour, Phillips, Pierson, Porter, Richards, Shiner, Talmage, Tuttle, Van Bussum, Van Nest, Voorhees, Whittaker, Willson,—39

So the House disagreed to the section.

Mr. Condict presented the following:

Section 8. And be it enacted, that for the purpose of insuring some degree of instruction to all classes of children within the State, it is hereby declared to be the duty of all parents, guardians, masters and mistresses, having children between the age of six and sixteen years committed to their care, to instruct them cause or permit them to be instructed, either in the public school in the district where they reside, or in some other school having equal advantages for instruction. And if any parent, guardian, master, or mistress, shall omit, neglect or refuse to instruct, or to send their child, children, or ward, or servant to school as aforesaid, it is hereby made the duty of the trustees of the school district for the time being, to assume the guardianship of such child or children, and to provide for them a suitable home. And full power and authority is hereby vested in said trustees, to bind out by indenture, such children so neglected, for such period as they may deem to be most advisable, not exceeding beyond the age of twenty-one years in cases of male children, and of eighteen in females. And it shall be a condition in each indenture, except in cases of idiots, that each indentered child shall be sent

to school as follows, viz., between the age of six and nine years, nine months yearly; between nine and twelve years, six months, yearly; and between twelve and sixteen years three months yearly; and the master or mistress shall be bound to furnish for such indentured person at the expiration of service a decent suit of clothes and Bible.

Upon which question the yeas and nays were called for and ordered.

Upon the question, shall this section be agreed to?

It was decided as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Condict, (Sp.)
Hall, of Salem,—2

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskill,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Willson,—46

So the House disagreed to the section.

Mr. Flummerfelt moved to amend the fourteenth section in the third line after the word fund, insert "Provided such compensation shall not exceed the annual sum of dollars,"

Upon which the yeas and nays were required and ordered;

Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to?
It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Maskell,
Bowen,	Neighbour,
Brown,	Phillips,
Cassedy,	Shiner,
Corson,	Stephens,
Emley,	Van Bussum,
Endicott,	Van Nest,
Flummerfelt,	Whitaker,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Willson,—19
Lydecker,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Bunting,	Johnson,
Caldwell,	Littell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Mairs,
Cooper,	Miller,
Crane,	Molleson,
Dod,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Field,	Pierson,
Gaines,	Porter,
Golding,	Richards,
Gulick,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Tuttle,
Huffman,	Voorhees,—28

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington offered the following amendment, to come in at the end of the third section:

"Provided, That no township shall be entitled to any such appointment unless such township shall for the same year raise by tax or otherwise, and appropriate an amount for the purpose of supporting the public schools in such township, an amount equal to the sum to which such township would be entitled to under this or any future act of the Legislature of this State,"

The yeas and nays being required thereon, were ordered;
Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to?
It was decided as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Condict, (Sp.)
Dod,
Hall, of Salem,
Littell,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Stephens,—7

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Cooper,
Corson,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,
Willson,—39

So the House disagreed to the amendment.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved further to amend the bill, by striking out the following Proviso in the fourth section, "*Provided that such additional sum shall not exceed double the amount of such apportionment,*"

The yeas and nays being required thereon, and ordered;

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Condict, (Sp.)
Dod,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Johnson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Shiner,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Willson,—11

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Bowen,	Littell,
Brown,	Lydecker,
Bunting,	Mairs,
Caldwell,	Maskell,
Cassedy,	Miller,
Cooper,	Neighbour,
Duryee,	Phillips,
Emley,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Gaines,	Richards,
Golding,	Stephens,
Gulick,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Voorhees,
Huffman,	Whittaker,—30

The bill having been gone through by section and amended, was ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

Mr. Mairs offered the following:

Resolved, That the Clerk inform Council that this House is ready to go into joint meeting for the appointment of such State and County officers as may be necessary, and request Council to name the time and place;

Which was agreed to.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 21st, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Mr. Bowen presented a petition from inhabitants of Bridgeton, relative to Capital Punishments,

Which was read, and ordered to lie upon the table.

Messrs. Bunting and Emley each presented a petition on the same subject,

Which were ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Van Bussum presented a petition from John Lovett and others relative to the appointment of commissioners to ascertain the boundary line of the property of John G. Leake, deceased,

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Miller presented a remonstrance from the inhabitants of Bergen County, on the repeal of the law authorizing Horse Racing,

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on that subject.

On motion of Mr. Miller, two additional members were added to the Committee, viz. Messrs. Miller and Ogden.

Mr. Neighbour presented a petition from inhabitants of New Germantown, praying an alteration in the licence system.

Mr. Molleson from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of certain Real Estate late the property of John Est Hopkins, of Haddonfield, in the county of Gloucester, deceased,

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, reported the bill, entitled " An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Association for the Insurance of Houses and other buildings from loss by fire,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled " An Act to set off from the township of Harrington, in the county of Bergen, a new township to be called the township of Steuben,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

Mr. Cassedy moved to re-commit the same, upon which the yeas and nays were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this bill be re-committed ?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Caldwell,	Maskell,
Cassedy,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Ogden,
Endicott,	Phillips,
Flannagin,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Gaines,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whittaker,
Huffinan,	Willson,—21
Hull,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Bunting,
Brown,	Condict, (Sp.)

Messrs. Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Miller,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,—28

Upon the question shall this bill pass?
It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Brown,
Bunting,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington
Phillips,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Voorhees,—25

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Corson,
Crane,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
Phillips,
Shiner,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—23

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council that the House of Assembly have disagreed to said bill, and return the same.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of the real estate of persons who may become paupers,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question shall this re-engrossed bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Caldwell,	Johnson,
Cassedy,	Lydecker,
Condict, (Sp.)	Mairs,
Cooper,	Maskell,
Dod,	Miller,
Emley,	Molleson,
Endicott,	Neighbour,
Field,	Ogden,
Flannagin,	Phillips,
Flummerfelt,	Porter,
Gaines,	Richards,
Golding,	Shiner,
Gulick,	Talmage,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Salem,	Whittaker,
Huffman,	Willson,—35
Hull,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. A. C. M. Pennington,
Brown,	Pierson,
Bunting,	Stephens,
Corson,	Tuttle,
Crane,	Van Nest,
Littell,	Voorhees,—12

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council to said bill, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to establish Public Schools,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Bowen,	Littell,
Brown,	Mairs,
Bunting,	Miller,
Caldwell,	Molleson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Neighbour,
Cooper,	Ogden,
Crane,	A. S Pennington,
Dod,	Phillips,
Duryee,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Flannagin,	Shiner,
Gaines,	Stephens,
Golding,	Talmage,
Gulick,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Salem,	Voorhees,
Huffman,	Willson,—35
Hull,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Maskell,
Corson,	A C. M. Pennington,
Emley,	Richards,
Endicott,	Van Bussum,
Flummerfelt,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whittaker,—15
Johnson,	

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Flummerfelt in the chair, upon the bill, entitled "An Act to abolish the punishment of death."

And after some time spent therein, the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House with amendments;

Which were agreed to, and the bill postponed.

The House then adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Bunting presented a petition from Benjamin Shoemaker, Lydia and Beulah Woodard, heirs at law of Joseph Bullock, deceased, to sell real estate;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the New Hope, Doylestown and Norristown Rail Road Company to build a bridge over the River Delaware;"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the bills, entitled

"A Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt,' "

"An Act to confirm certain acknowledgements of deeds and other instruments taken by Ebenezer Cobb," and

"An Act relative to a division of lands late of Henry Doty, deceased;"

Which were each read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the Resolution requesting them to consider what alterations they may think necessary in the law relative to the compensation of witnesses attending Courts in this State, reported that it was inexpedient at this time to make any alteration.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which had been referred the Resolution to inquire what disposition is made by law or otherwise of the costs of conviction which are repaid by convicts of the State Penitentiary, asked leave to be discharged from the further consideration of the same, inasmuch as the matter was before the House in another shape.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entitled

"An Act to carry into effect a certain agreement between the Board of Chosen Freeholders, of the county of Somerset, the Georgetown and Franklin Turnpike Company, and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company."

"A further Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act for the instruction of indigent deaf and dumb persons, inhabitants of

this State,' passed the tenth day of November, eighteen hundred and twenty-one ;" and

"An Act for the relief of James Lanning, of the county of Burlington,"

Without amendment.

Council have passed the bill, entitled "Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to facilitate the administration of Justice,' passed 14th February, 1838,"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have disagreed to the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An act to change the name of Ezekiel Patterson, of Perth Amboy, in the county of Middlesex, to Ezekiel Montgomery Patterson," and herewith return the said bill.

Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to encourage the culture of Silk,"

Without amendment.

Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, Middlesex, and Somerset, into a new county, to be called the county of Mercer,"

With sundry amendments,

To which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled "Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to facilitate the administration of Justice,' passed 14th February, 1838,"

Was taken up and read and ordered a second reading.

The amendments made by Council to the bill, entitled "An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, and Middlesex into a new county, to be called the county of Mercer,"

Were taken up and read.

Mr. Hall moved that the further consideration of said bill be postponed ; upon which the yeas and nays were ordered.

Upon the question shall this bill be postponed ?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Hall, of Hunterdon,
Cassedy,	Huffman,
Corson,	Hull,
Endicott,	Lydecker,
Flannagin,	Neighbour,
Flummerfelt,	Phillips,

Messrs. Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Messrs. Whittaker,
Willson,—17

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Messrs. Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—33

It was then moved to agree to said amendments, and the yeas and nays were required and ordered thereon.

Upon the question, shall the amendments made in Council to this bill be agreed to ?

It was decided as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict. (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Messrs. Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Willson,—31

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,
Bowen,
Cassedy,
Corson,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Golding,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Wilson,—20

So the House agreed to the amendments, and the bill was then ordered to be re-engrossed and have a third reading.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to divide the township of Galloway, in the County of Atlantic,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—35

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Cassedy,
Corson,
Endicott,

Messrs. Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—16

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council, and have caused said bill to be re-engrossed.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington Steam Boat and Transportation Company,"

Was taken up, and read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffinan,
Hutchinson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Molieson,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington
Phillips,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Williams,
Willson,—44

NAYS.

Messrs. Hull,
Van Nest,—2

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The bill, entitled "An Act for the government and regulation of the State Prison."

Was taken up, the second reading progressed in, and while the same was under consideration,

Mr Porter moved to amend the third section, by inserting in the third line, " Treasurer of this State."

The yeas and nays being required thereon ;

Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to ?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Littell,
Brown,	Ogden,
Caldwell,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Cassedy,	A. S. Pennington,
Condict, (Sp.)	Pierson,
Cooper,	Porter,
Crane,	Stephens,
Dod,	Tuttle,
Field,	Van Bussum,
Flummerfelt,	Van Nest,—21
Golding,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Johnson,
Bunting,	Lydecker,
Corson,	Mairs,
Duryee,	Maskell,
Emley,	Miller,
Endicott,	Molleson,
Flannagin,	Neighbour,
Gaines,	Richards,
Gulick,	Shiner,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Voorhees,
Huffman,	Whittaker,
Hull,	Williams,
Hutchinson,	Willson,—28

After further consideration the bill was postponed.

Mr. Archer, from the Committee to which was referred that part of the Governor's message which relates to the Geological survey of the State,

Reported a joint Resolution, authorizing the purchase of two thousand copies of the final report of Professor Henry D. Rogers, Geological Survey of this State, &c.

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of certain real estate, late the property of John Est Hopkins, of Haddonfield, in the County of Gloucester, deceased,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to sett off from the township of South Amboy, in the County of Middlesex, a new township, to be called the township of Monroe,"

Was taken up, and the rule which requires all public bills to be considered in Committee of the whole was dispensed with,

And the bill was read a second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the erection of two dams across South River, in the County of Middlesex,"

Was taken up and postponed.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 22d, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

Messrs. Williams and A. C. M. Pennington presented petitions on the subject of Licences;

Which were laid on the table.

Mr. Gaines, from the Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions, to whom had been referred the petitions of Nancy Brees, Mary Hess, and George Townly, each praying for a pension, reported that it was inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners, and asked that the petitioners might have leave to withdraw their papers;

Which report was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Gaines, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill for the relief of Tunis Felter, of the County of Morris,

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, to which had been referred the bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the City of Newark,'"

Reported the same with amendments.

Mr. Porter moved to dispense with the forty second rule, which requires one day's notice to be given previous to introducing a bill;

Which was agreed to.

When Mr. Porter presented a bill, entitled "An Act to provide for granting letters of administration of the estate of testators residing out of this State at the time of their decease;"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Joint Resolution authorizing the purchase of two thousand copies of Professor Henry D. Rogers, final report upon the Geological Survey of this State,

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to erect parts of the Counties of Hunterdon, Middlesex, and Burlington, into a new County, to be called the County of Mercer,"

Was taken up, and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this re-engrossed bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskill,
Miller,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—31

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bowen,
Cassedy,
Corson,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Golding,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—20

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made in Council to said bill, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to sett off from the township of South Amboy, in the County of Middlesex, a new township, to be called the township of Monroe,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,

Messrs. Shiner,	Messrs. Voorhees,
Stephens,	Whitaker,
Talmage,	Williams,
Tuttle,	Willson,—48

NAYS.

Messrs. Cassedy,	Messrs. Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,—4

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said Bill, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington Steamboat and Transportation Company,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "A further Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the contributors to the Society for establishing useful manufactures, and for the further encouragement of said Society,' passed twenty-second November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one,"

Was taken up.

Mr. Cassedy moved to re-commit the same, and called for the yeas and nays thereon, which were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this bill be re-committed ?

It was determined in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Hall, of Hunterdon,
Cassedy,	Huffman,
Cooper,	Hull,
Corson,	Lydecker,
Crane,	Maskell,
Endicott,	Neighbour,
Flannagin,	Phillips,
Flummerfelt,	Pickel,
Gaines,	Pierson,

Messrs. Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Messrs. Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Willson,—27

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Condict, (Sp.)
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Golding,
Hall, of Salem,
Messrs. Littell,
Mairs,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Porter,
Richards,
Williams,—19

The bill, entitled "An Act for the government and regulation of the State Prison,"

Was taken up.

Mr. Molleson moved to strike out "twelve hundred," and insert "one thousand," in Keeper's salary, in the 5th line, 5th section.

The yeas and nays were required thereon and ordered.

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Flannagin,
Gaines,
Golding,
Messrs. Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
Phillips,
Pierson,
Richards,

Messrs. Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Messrs. Voorhees,
Whitaker,
Williams,—36

NAYS.

Messrs. Caldwell,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Hull,
Neighbour,
Messrs. A. C. M. Pennington,
Pickel,
Porter,
Shiner,
Willson,—10

On motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, the bill was then postponed.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize the Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church in Elizabethtown to make assessment on their pews,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Willson moved to amend, by inserting the words "one half," and called for the yeas and nays thereon, which were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to ?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Cassedy,
Corson,
Flanagin,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Messrs. Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—14

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Messrs. Field,
Golding,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littel,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Molleson,
Neighbour,

Messrs. Ogden, Messrs. Porter,
A. C. M. Pennington, Stephens,
Pierson, Voorhees,—26

Mr. Molleson moved a call of the House, which was ordered.

Before any proceeding was had thereon, the further proceeding was dispensed with.

The bill was then postponed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the bills, entitled

"A Supplement to an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate a Company to construct a harbor on the New-Jersey shore of the Hudson River,' passed on the thirteenth day of March, 1837;"

"A Supplement to the Act, entitled "An Act to enable the owners of swamp or meadow ground to drain the same, and to repeal a law heretofore made for that purpose;' "

To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have also passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to incorporate the City of Jersey,"

With amendments, to which the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have also passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entitled

"An Act to incorporate the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company;"

"An Act for the relief of the owners of meadow lying above John Denn's bridge and dam, in the County of Salem;"

"An Act for the relief of John Stiles, of the County of Morris;"

And the Joint Resolution from the House of Assembly in relation to fossils and minerals;

Without amendments.

The bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to an Act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate a Company to construct a harbor on the New-Jersey shore of the Hudson River,' passed on the 13th day of March, 1837,"

Was read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act to enable the owners of swamp or meadow ground to drain the same, and to repeal a law heretofore made for that purpose,' "

Was read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The amendments made by Council to the bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate Jersey City,"

Were taken up and agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be re-engrossed.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act to enable the owners of swamp or meadow ground to drain the same, and to repeal a law heretofore made for that purpose."

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported the bills, entitled

"An Act to provide for granting letters of administration of the estate of testators residing out of this State at the time of their decease;"

"An Act to regulate fishing in the Rivers Passaic, Pompton, Rockaway, and Whippany, in the Counties of Morris, Essex, and Passaic;"

"An Act to authorize the sale of real estate of Wm. A. Mount and Sarah his wife, of the County of Middlesex;"

Which were each read and ordered a second reading, and the printing of the last mentioned was dispensed with.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom had been referred the petition of the heirs of John Prall, reported it inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners;

Which was agreed to by the House, and leave was given to withdraw the papers.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to repeal part of an Act, entitled 'An Act to enable the owners and possessors of lands adjoining Devil's Brook, in the township of South Brunswick, in the County of Middlesex, to drain the same, and to straighten the channel of said Brook, within the limits therein mentioned,' "

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared.
Upon the question, shall this bill pass?
It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Johnson,
Bowen,	Mairs,
Brown,	Maskell,
Bunting,	Miller,
Cassedy,	Molleson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Neighbour,
Cooper,	Phillips,
Crane,	Pickel,
Dod,	Pierson,
Duryee,	Porter,
Emley,	Richards,
Endicott,	Shiner,
Field,	Stephens,
Flannagin,	Talmage,
Flummerfelt,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Voorhees,
Golding,	Whittaker,
Gulick,	Williams,
Hall, of Salem,	Wilson,—39
Huffman,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Caldwell, Hutchinson,—2

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Pierson in the chair, upon the bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act concerning inns and taverns,' passed 24th Feb. 1797."

And after spending some time therein, the Committee rose, and reported the bill to the House with amendments.

Mr. Archer moved further to amend the bill by inserting in the 12th line the words "be entitled to like fees and."

Upon which the yeas and nays were demanded and ordered.

Upon the question, shall the motion be agreed to?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs Archer,	Messrs. Hall, of Hunterdon,
Bowen,	Huffman,
Brown,	Hull,
Bunting,	Hutchinson,
Cassedy,	Johnson,
Cooper,	Mairs,
Corson,	Miller,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Phillips,
Endicott,	Porter,
Field,	Van Bussum,
Golding,	Williams,—25
Gulick,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Caldwell,	Messrs. Ogden,
Condict, (Sp.)	A. C. M. Pennington,
Crane,	Pickel,
Dod,	Pierson,
Flannagin,	Richards,
Flummerfelt,	Shiner,
Gaines,	Stephens,
Hall, of Salem,	Talmage,
Littell,	Tuttle,
Lydecker,	Van Nest,
Maskell,	Voorhees,
Molleson,	Whittaker,
Neighbour,	Willson,—26

The bill was then postponed, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, to which had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "A further Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the contributors to the Society for establishing useful manufactures, and for the further encouragement of said Society,' passed 22d November, 1791."

Reported the same with an amendment.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington asked and obtained leave to withdraw the papers relative to the assessment on the pews of the First Presbyterian Church in Elizabethtown.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which had been referred the petition of Benjamin Brentnall and others, made the following Report, viz:

That it satisfactorily appears to your committee, that the special Commissioners appointed under and in pursuance of the act of March 15th, 1837, have in due form of law adjudged and decreed, that James Thomson, of Barony, Parish of Glascow, county of Lanarch, North Brittain, is lawful heir and next of kin to John G. Leake, late of the city of New York, deceased, as per report filed January 1st, 1838, in the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court at Trenton, which said decree and decision of the said Commissioners, being by the said act declared to be *final* and *conclusive*, on the State of New Jersey. And the said James Thomson, offering and tendering himself ready and willing to pay into the Treasury of the State of New Jersey, such sum of money as the Attorney General shall declare to be sufficient for the purpose in the said act specified. And the Attorney General not being satisfied with the account and claims of John Engle, Trustee heretofore appointed by this State, which is deemed extravagant, illegal and manifestly unjust, and which your committee is of opinion needs investigation. And the Attorney General being satisfied and willing to certify as to the sum of money to be declared sufficient to pay and indemnify the State of New Jersey, under said act, with respect to all other claims, costs and expenses, save only that presented and exhibited on the part of the said Trustee; and is prepared to execute and deliver a release of all the right, title and interest of this State, of, in and to the said lands, tenements and hereditaments of which the said John G. Leake died siezed, in the county of Bergen, under and in pursuance of the act and decree aforesaid. And the same appearing to your committee, *the premises considered* to be just and proper, we do therefore respectfully recommend, that the Attorney General be authorized and directed to file his said certificate and declaration with the Treasurer, and upon the payment of the said sum to the said Treasurer, to deliver the said release, subject only to a proviso of lein therein to be inserted, by apt words, to the extent of any legal and just claim on part of the said Trustee, which may hereafter be exhibited, ascertained and established. Therefore,

Resolved, That the Attorney General of this State be, and he hereby is authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the said James Thomson, the said Release mentioned in the said act, entitled "An Act for the relief of the State of New Jersey, in relation to the estate of John G. Leake, deceased," passed March 15th, 1837, subject only to any just claim on the part of John Engle, Trustee, &c., hereafter to be ascertained and established.

Trenton, Feb. 22, 1838.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act relative to dower.'"

Mr. Hall gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the more equal representation of the counties of Middlesex and Hunterdon.

The Joint Resolution to authorize the Treasurer to borrow money,

Was read and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the City of Jersey,"

Was taken up, and read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council to said bill, and have caused it to be re-engrossed.

The bill, entitled "An Act for the government and regulation of the State Prison,"

Was taken up.

Mr. Molleson moved to postpone the same, and asked for the yeas and nays thereupon, which were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hull,
Archer,	Hutchinson,
Bowen,	Johnson,
Brown,	Lydecker,
Bunting,	Mairs,
Caldwell,	Miller,
Cassedy,	Molleson,
Corson,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Emley,	Pickel,
Endicott,	Pierson,
Flannagin,	Richards,
Flummerfelt,	Shiner,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,
Gulick,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Salem,	Voorhees,
Huffman,	Whittaker,—32

NAYS.

Messrs. Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Field,
Golding,
Littell,
Maskell,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Porter,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Williams,
Willson,—19

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, to which had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate a company to construct a harbour on the New Jersey shore of the Hudson River,' passed 13th March, 1837,"

Reported the same without amendment.

"A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt,"

Was taken up and read a second time, and agreed to.

Upon ordering the bill to be engrossed, the yeas and nays were ordered;

Upon the question, shall this bill be engrossed?

It was determined in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs Flummerfelt,
Golding,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Nest,—8

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict. (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,

Messrs. Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Voorhees,
Williams,
Willson,—37

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the relief of Nathan Elmer, of the County of Essex,"

Without amendments.

Council have also passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering the Directors of the Morris and Essex Rail Road Company to borrow money, and for other purposes,"

"An Act granting certain privileges to Firemen attached to Fire Engines within the limits of the Rahway Fire Association ;"

With sundry amendments, to which the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed the bill, entitled "A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Camden and Woodbury Rail Road and Transportation Company,' passed March first, eighteen hundred and thirty six,"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The amendments made by Council to the bills, entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering the Directors of the Morris and Essex Rail Road Company to borrow money, and for other purposes,"—And "An Act granting certain privileges to Firemen attached to Fire Engines within the limits of the Rahway Fire Association,"

Were taken up and concurred in, and the said bills were ordered to be re-engrossed.

The bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Camden and Woodbury Rail Road and Transportation Company,' passed March first, eighteen hundred and thirty six,"

Was read and referred to the Commitee on Corporations, and ordered a second reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Agricultural Company,"

Was taken up.

Mr. Cassedy moved to reject the same, and called for the yeas and nays thereon,

Which were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Neighbour,
Flannagin,	Pickel,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whittaker,
Huffman,	Willson,—12

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs Littell,
Brown,	Mairs,
Bunting,	Maskell,
Caldwell,	Miller,
Condict, (Sp.)	Molleson,
Cooper,	Ogden,
Corson,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Crane,	A. S. Pennington,
Dod,	Pierson,
Duryee,	Porter,
Emley,	Richards,
Field,	Shiner,
Gaines,	Stephens,
Golding,	Talmage,
Gulick,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Salem,	Voorhees,
Hutchinson,	Williams,—35
Johnson,	

The bill was then progressed in, and postponed.

On motion of Mr. Porter, the bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of certain real estate, late the property of John Est Hopkins, of Haddonfield, in the County of Gloucester, deceased,"

Was re-committed.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 23d, 1838.

At ten o'clock the House met.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of certain real estate, late the property of John Est Hopkins, of Haddonfield, in the County of Gloucester, deceased,"

Reported the same with amendments.

The Committee on Corporations, to which had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Camden and Woodbury Rail Road and Transportation Company,' passed March first, one thousand eight hundred and thirty six,"

Reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Duryee presented the following:

Resolved, That during the remainder of this session, this House will meet at nine o'clock A. M.

Which was agreed to.

The joint resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money,

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this Resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Joint Resolution, and request their concurrence.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act granting certain privileges to Firemen attached to Fire Engines within the limits of the Rahway Fire Association,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared

Upon the question, shall this re-engrossed bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council in said Bill, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the bill, entitled "An Act regulating the election of township officers, and appropriations of money in the townships of Manchester, Paterson, and Aquackanonk, in the county of Passaic,"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled " An Act regulating the election of township officers, and appropriations of money in the townships of Manchester, Paterson and Aquackanonk, in the county of Passaic,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The Committee to which was re-committed the bill, entitled " A further Supplement to the act, entitled ' An Act concerning Inns and Taverns,' passed February 24th, 1797,"

Reported the same with amendments.

Mr. Bunting moved to amend the 1st section, 12th line, by inserting the words " *be entitled to like fees and :*"

The yeas and nays being demanded thereon, were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to ?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hall, of Salem,
Archer,	Hutchinson,
Bowen,	Johnson,
Brown,	Mairs,
Bunting,	Miller,
Caldwell,	Neighbour,
Cassedy,	Ogden,
Cooper,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Corson,	A. S. Pennington,
Crane,	Pierson,
Dod,	Porter,
Duryee,	Richards,
Emley,	Tuttle,
Endicott,	Van Bussum,
Flannagin,	Whittaker,
Gaines,	Williams,—33
Golding,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Condict, (Sp.)	Messrs. Molleson,
Flummerfelt,	Phillips,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Shiner,
Huffman,	Stephens,
Littell,	Talmage,
Lydecker,	Van Nest,
Maskell,	Willson,—14

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, from the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country, reported a bill, entitled "An Act for the better regulation of the Banks in this State, and for other purposes,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, from the Committee on Divorces, to which had been referred the petition of Joseph W. Steuts, praying for a divorce,

Reported it inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petitioner.

It was moved to refer the report back to the Committee with instructions.

Upon which motion the yeas and nays were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this report be referred back to the Committee with instructions?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Miller,
Bowen,	Molleson,
Brown,	Neighbour,
Caldwell,	Ogden,
Corson,	Phillips,
Emley,	Pickel,
Endicott,	Pierson,
Flummerfelt,	Richards,
Golding,	Shiner,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Tuttle,
Hull,	Whittaker,
Lydecker,	Willson,—24

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Gaines,
Bunting,	Gulick,
Cassedy,	Hall, of Salem,
Condict, (Sp.)	Huffman,
Cooper,	Hutchinson,
Crane,	Johnson,
Dod,	Littell,
Duryee,	Maskell,
Field,	Mairs,
Flannagin,	A. S. Pennington,

Messrs. A. C. M. Pennington, Messrs. Van Bussum,
Porter, Van Nest,
Stephens, Williams,—27
Talmage,

The report of the Committee was then agreed to.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, from the same Committee, to which had been referred the petitions of Elizabeth Chamberlain and Lambert Ent, praying for a divorce, reported it inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners,

Which was agreed to by the House.

The Bill, entitled "An Act for the government and regulation of the State Prison."

Was, on motion of Mr. Pierson, taken up and re-committed to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Pierson, Porter and Flanagin.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed a bill, entitled "An Act to establish two new townships in the county of Hunterdon, to be called the townships of Delaware and Raritan,

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to establish two new townships in the county of Hunterdon, to be called the townships of Delaware and Raritan,

Was read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of certain real estate, late the property of John Est Hopkins, of Haddonfield, in the county of Gloucester, dec'd,"

Was taken up, the amendments agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the City of Newark,'"

Was taken up, amended, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill, entitled "A further Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Shad Fisheries in South River, in the county of Middlesex,' passed February 22d, 1804,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a bill, entitled "A Supplement to the act respecting Swine,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the same Committee, to which had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "An Act to establish two new townships in the county of Hunterdon, to be called the townships of Delaware and Raritan,"

Reported the same without amendment.

Mr. A. S. Pennington moved a suspension of the rule which provides that no bill shall be read more than once on the same day, for the purpose of having the said bill read a second time,

Which was agreed to by the House.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

At three o'clock the House met.

The Select Committee to which was referred the bill, entitled "An Act for the government and regulation of the State Prison."

Reported the same with amendments.

Upon the question of agreeing to the amendments made in the 3d section, the yeas and nays were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this amendment be agreed to ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows, viz :

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Littell,
Brown,	Lydecker,
Caldwell,	Ogden,
Cassedy,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Condict, (Sp.)	A. S. Pennington,
Cooper,	Phillips,
Crane,	Pickel,
Dod,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Flannagin,	Stephens,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Salem,	Van Bussum,
Huffman,	Van Nest,
Hull,	Whitaker,
Hutchinson,	Willson,—30

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Corson,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Johnson,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Neighbour,
Richards,
Shiner,
Talmage,
Williams,—19

The remaining amendments were agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to establish two new townships in the county of Hunterdon, to be called the townships of Delaware and Raritan,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a third reading.

The forty-third rule was dispensed with, and the bill from Council, entitled "An Act to establish two new townships in the county of Hunterdon, to be called the townships of Delaware and Raritan,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flanagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littel,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,

Messrs. Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Messrs. Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Williams,
Willson,—46

NAYS.

Messrs. Hull,
Pickel,—2

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering the Directors of the Morris and Essex Rail Road Company to borrow money, and for other purposes,"

Was taken up, and read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this re-engrossed Bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Miller,
Molleson,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Williams,—31

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Cassedy,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Neighbour,
Phillips,

Messrs. Pickel,	Messrs. Van Nest,
Shiner,	Whitaker,
Van Bussum,	Willson,—12

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council to said bill, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of certain real estate, late the property of John Est Hopkins, of Haddonfield, in the County of Glouces-ter, deceased,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

Mr. Hall, of Hunterdon, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An Act for the more equal representation of the Counties of Hunterdon and Middlesex;"

Which was read, and referred to the Committee on Elections.

On motion of Mr. Bunting, the forty-second rule was dispensed with, when

Mr. Bunting, with leave, presented a bill, entitled "An Act for more effectually suppressing the issuing of Tickets;"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country.

The bill, entitled "An Act for the more easy settlement of disputed boundary lines,"

Was taken up, read by section, and agreed to.

Upon ordering the bill to be engrossed and have a third reading,

The yeas and nays were called for, and ordered.

Upon the question, shall this bill be engrossed?

It was determined in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Caldwell,	Messrs. Flummerfelt,
Cooper,	Golding,
Corson,	Gulick,
Endicott,	Hall, of Hunterdon,

Messrs. Hull,
Johnson,
Mairs,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
Messrs. Phillips,
Pickel,
Porter,
Stephens,
Williams,
Willson,—20

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Flannagin,
Gaines,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Messrs. Hutchinson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Miller,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Richards,
Shiner,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,—31

The bill, entitled "A further Supplement to an Act, entitled 'An Act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials in erecting any house or other building within the limits therein mentioned,' passed March 3d, 1835,"

Was taken up, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions.

The bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act constituting courts for the trial of small causes, passed Feb. 12th, 1818,"

Was taken up, and on motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, postponed to the next sitting of the Legislature.

The bill, entitled "An Act to tax the stock of the New-Hope Delaware Bridge Company,"

Was taken up, considered and agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to abolish the punishment of death,"

Was taken up, and a motion made to re-commit the same;

Upon which question the yeas and nays were required, and ordered.

Upon the question, shall this bill be re-committed;
It was determined in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Mairs,
Bowen,	Maskill,
Cassedy,	Miller,
Condict, (Sp.)	A. C. M. Pennington,
Crane,	A. S. Pennington,
Dod,	Phillips,
Duryee,	Pierson,
Emley,	Richards,
Field,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Stephens,
Gaines,	Talmage,
Gulick,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Hutchinson,	Whittaker,
Johnson,	Willson,
Littell,	Williams,—33
Lydecker,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Huffman,
Brown,	Hull,
Bunting,	Molleson,
Cooper,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Ogden,
Endicott,	Pickel,
Flannagin,	Porter
Golding,	Van Bussum,—17
Hall, of Salem,	

On motion of Mr. Pickel, the forty-second rule was dispensed with;

Mr. Pickel, with leave, presented a bill, entitled "An Act to equalize taxation,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The bill, entitled "An Act to create the County of Hudson,"

Was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Pierson, was postponed to the next Legislature.

The bill, entitled "A supplement to an act concerning stray cattle and sheep," passed March 7th, 1791,"

Was taken up, read and considered, and was ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "A further supplement to 'an act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials in erecting any house or other building within the limits therein mentioned,' passed March third, 1835,"

Was taken up and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill, entitled "An Act authorizing the sale of a part of the State Lands in the City of Trenton,"

Was taken up, and postponed indefinitely.

The bill, entitled "An Act to provide for granting letters of administration of the estate of testators residing out of this State at the time of their decease,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed and to have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to regulate fishing in the River Passaic, Pompton, Rockaway, and Whippany, in the Counties of Morris, Essex, and Passaic,"

Was taken up, and postponed indefinitely.

The bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act relative to dower,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and was ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled "Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to facilitate the administration of Justice,' passed 14th February, 1838,"

Was taken up, read and ordered a third reading.

The forty-third rule was dispensed with, and the bill from Council, entitled "Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to facilitate the administration of Justice,' passed 14th February, 1838."

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

On motion, one thousand copies of this act, and the act to which this is a supplement, were ordered to be printed.

The bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to enable the owners of swamp or meadow ground to drain the same, and to repeal a law heretofore made for that purpose,"

Was taken up, read and ordered a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Agricultural Company,"

Was taken up and read.

Mr. Cassedy moved to postpone the same indefiinitely, and called for the yeas and nays thereon.

Upon the question, shall this bill be postponed?

It was determined in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Maskell,
Cassedy,	Neighbour,
Endicott,	Pickel,
Flannagin,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Hull,	Whittaker,
Lydecker,	Willson,—16

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Huffman,
Brown,	Hutchinson,
Bunting,	Johnson,
Caldwell,	Littell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Mairs,
Cooper,	Miller,
Corson,	Molleson,
Crane,	Ogden,
Dod,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Gaines,	Richards,
Golding,	Stephens,
Gulick,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,—32

The bill was then read through and agreed to.

Mr. Cassedy moved to add an additional section and called for the yeas and nays thereupon which were ordered;

Upon the question, shall this motion be agreed to?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Johnson,
Caldwell,	Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Maskell,
Cooper,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Pickel,
Endicott,	Shiner,
Flannagin,	Van Bussum,
Flummerfelt,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whittaker,
Hull,	Willson,—20

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Littell,
Brown,	Mairs,
Bunting,	Miller,
Condict, (Sp.)	Molleson,
Crane,	Ogden,
Dod,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Gaines,	Richards,
Golding,	Stephens,
Gulick,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Tuttle,
Huffman,	Williams,—28

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the concurrent resolution requesting our Representatives in Congress to use all proper exertions to secure the location of the National Foundry and Dry Dock, within the limits of New Jersey,

To which the concurrence of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have also passed the Joint Resolution from the House of Assembly, authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money,

Without amendment.

Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Trenton Cemetery Company in the city of Trenton,"

With amendments,

To which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed a bill, entitled "A Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington and Middlesex, into a new county, to be called the county of Mercer,' passed the 22d day of February, 1838;"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have agreed to the resolution from the House of Assembly to go into a Joint Meeting, and name Wednesday next, in the Assembly Room, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The following concurring resolution from Council, viz:

Resolved, (the House of Assembly concurring,) that, in the opinion of this Legislature, the State of New Jersey offers peculiar advantages for the establishment of the National Foundry and Dry Dock, contemplated by the General Government, and that our Representatives in both Houses of Congress, will subserve the interests of the State, by presenting the same for consideration, and using all proper exertions to secure the location of the same within the limits thereof,

Was read and agreed to.

The amendments made in Council to the bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Trenton Cemetery Company,"

Were taken up and agreed to, and the bill with the amendments ordered to be re-engrossed.

The bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington and Middlesex, into a new county, to be called the county of Mercer,' passed the 22d day of February, 1838,"

Was taken up and read, and ordered a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Field, the forty-third rule was dispensed with, and the bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington and Middlesex, into a new county, to be called the county of Mercer,' passed the 22d day of February, 1838,"

Was taken up and read a second time, and postponed.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

SATURDAY, February 24th, 1838.

At nine o'clock the House met.

Mr. Duryee and Mr. Field each presented a petition from citizens of Montgomery, praying the passage of a supplement to the law creating the new county of Mercer,

Which were read, and ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Dod presented a petition from Inhabitants of Hanover, Morris county, praying that a law may be passed to provide that Elections at Town Meetings may be held by ballot,

Which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

On motion of Mr. Molleson, James Hay had leave to withdraw his papers and documents.

Mr. A. S. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations, to which had been referred the bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Trenton Gas and Insurance Company,"

Reported the same without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Field, the bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to erect parts of the Counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, and Middlesex, into a new County, to be called the County of Mercer,' passed the twenty second day of February, 1838,"

Was taken up, amended, and ordered a third reading.

Mr. Archer presented the following:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this State be authorized and directed to pay the compensation allowed to the keeper of the State Arsenal in quarterly payments, upon warrants drawn by the quarter master-general.

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to enable the owners of swamp or meadow ground to drain the same, and to repeal a law heretofore made for that purpose,"

Was taken up, and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of alle the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Field, the forty third rule was dispensed with, and the engrossed bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to erect parts of the Counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, and Middlesex, into a new County,

to be called the County of Mercer,' passed the twenty second day of February, 1838,"

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Archer,	Johnson,
Brown,	Littell,
Bunting,	Mairs,
Caldwell,	Miller,
Condict, (Sp.)	Molleson,
Crane,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Dod,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Gaines,	Richards,
Golding,	Stephens,
Gulick,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,—29
Huffman,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Hull,
Cassedy,	Neighbour,
Duryee,	Pickel,
Endicott,	Shiner,
Flannagin,	Van Nest,
Flummerfelt,	Voorhees,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Willson,—14

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, with amendments, to which amendments the assent of Council is requested.

The Chair presented a communication from Minor K. Kellogg,

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Incidental expenses.

The Committee on Ways and Means, through Mr. Pierson, their Chairman, made the following Report:

The Committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred the Report of Philemon Dickerson, Governor, and Jacob

Kline, Treasurer, bearing date October 27, 1837, on the subject of the surplus revenue, distributed to the several counties agreeably to the provisions of an act passed March 10th, 1837, beg leave to state, that after a full investigation of the accounts and vouchers, they find that there has been received from the General Government, three equal instalments of the surplus fund, amounting in the whole, to the sum of $764,670 60; that in apportioning the above sum to the several counties, agreeably to the provisions of the aforesaid act, certificates of deposite pledging the faith of the several counties receiving the same, are on file in the office of the Treasurer, to the above amount of $764,670 60; while the sum of money actually paid over to the counties amounts to $764,033 38, leaving a balance in the hands of the Trustees of 637 22.

The above balance being one fourth of one per cent. on the first instalment, has been retained for the purpose of paying costs and charges. But as your committee can find no provision of law authorizing the payment of such costs and charges, they concur in opinion with the Trustees, that special legislation is necessary. Your committee are unanimously of opinion, that a fair and honorable compensation is justly due for the labor and responsibility incurred in the receiving and distributing of so large a sum of money; and cheerfully unite in commending the claims of the gentlemen who had it in charge, to the consideration of the Committee on Incidental Expenses, through whom the subject may be fairly brought before the House;

Which was read and agreed to.

The bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Schooley's Mountain Manufacturing Company,"

Was taken up, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to divorce Mary Ann Hopkins, from her husband, John Hopkins,"

Was taken up on a second reading.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved to postpone the same to the meeting of the next Legislature;

Upon which question the yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. Pennington moved a call of the House, which was sustained, when the following members answered:

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Caldwell,
Archer,	Cassedy,
Bowen,	Condict, (Sp.)
Brown,	Corson,
Bunting,	Crane,

Messrs. Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Flannagin.
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Miller,
Messrs. Molleson,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Williams,
Wilson,—47

Mr. Pennington moved to suspend further proceedings under the call,

Which was agreed to.

Upon the question, shall this bill be postponed ?

It was decided in the negative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Flannagin,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Messrs. Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—22

NAYS.

Messrs Appleget,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict. (Sp.)
Messrs. Corson,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Golding,

Messrs. Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—23

Upon the question of ordering the bill to be engrossed and have a third reading,

The yeas and nays were called for, and ordered;

Upon the question, shall this bill be engrossed?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bowen,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Corson,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Golding,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Pickel,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—23

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Condict, (Sp.)
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Flannagin,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Larrason,
Mairs,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—24

Mr. Richards presented the following :

Resolved, That the Committee on divorces be directed to report a bill divorcing Margaret B. Mulliner, from her husband, John R. Mulliner,

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Hull asked and obtained leave to withdraw the papers relative to the divorce of Mary Ann Hopkins.

The Joint Resolution authorizing the purchase of two thousand Copies of the final Report of Professor Henry D. Rogers on the Geological survey of this State,

Was taken up, read a third time and compared ;

Upon the question, shall this Joint Resolution pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Applegot,	Messrs. Huffman,
Archer,	Hull,
Bowen,	Hutchinson,
Brown,	Johnson,
Bunting,	Lydecker,
Caldwell,	Mairs,
Cassedy,	Miller,
Condict, (Sp.)	Molleson,
Corson,	Neighbour,
Crane,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Dod,	Pierson,
Duryee,	Porter,
Emley,	Shiner,
Endicott,	Stephens,
Flannagin,	Talmage,
Flummerfelt,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,
Golding,	Williams,
Gulick,	Willson,—39
Hall, of Salem,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Hall, of Hunterdon,	Messrs. A. S. Pennington,
Littell,	Pickel,
Maskell,	Van Nest,—6

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed the said Joint Resolution, and request their concurrence.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Trenton Cemetery Company,"

Was taken up, and read a third time.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Whittaker,
Williams,
Willson,—41

NAY.

Mr. Van Nest,

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council in said bill, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

The engrossed bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act relative to Dower,'"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to provide for granting letters of administration of the estate of testators residing out of this State at the time of their decease,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "A supplement to an act concerning stray cattle, horses, and sheep, passed March 7th, 1791,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the City of Newark,'"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Hall, of Salem,
Bowen,	Hutchinson,
Brown,	Johnson,
Bunting,	Mairs,
Caldwell,	Molleson,
Cassedy,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Condict, (Sp.)	A. S Pennington,
Corson,	Pierson,
Dod,	Porter,
Duryee,	Richards,
Emley,	Stephens,
Flannagin,	Talmage,
Gaines,	Tuttle,
Golding,	Van Bussum,
Gulick,	Voorhees,

Messrs. Whitaker,
Williams,
Messrs. Willson,—33

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Crane,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Messrs. Maskell,
Neighbour,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Nest,—11

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to tax the Stock of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company,"

Was taken up and read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which had been referred the bills, entitled "An Act to abolish the punishment of death," and "A further Supplement to an act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials, in erecting any house or other buildings, within the limits therein mentioned, passed March 3d, 1835,"

Reported the same with amendments, in accordance with instructions given at the time of the reference,

Which were read and ordered a second reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the erection of two dams across South River in the county of Middlesex,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Trenton Gas and Insurance Company,"

Was taken up, read, amended and agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill, entitled "An Act to equalize taxation," asked leave to be discharged from the further consideration of the same,

Which was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Dod, from the Committee on Election, reported a bill, entitled "An Act for the more equitable representation of the County of Hunterdon in the General Assembly ;"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly, that Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to authorize the inhabitants of the township of Egg Harbour, in the County of Atlantic, to build or repair docks or wharves, and to charge wharfage in certain cases,"

"An Act to set off from the township of South Amboy, in the in the County of Middlesex, a new township to be called the township of Monroe,"

"An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of certain real estate, late the property of John Est Hopkins, of Haddonfield, in the County of Gloucester, deceased,"

"An Act to authorize Susan Seely to sell and convey certain real estate ;" And

"An Act to repeal a part of an act, entitled 'An Act to enable the owners and possessors of lands adjoining Devil's Brook, in the township of South Brunswick, in the County of Middlesex, to drain the same and to straighten the Channel of the said brook within the limits therein mentioned,"

Without amendment.

Council have passed a bill, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act relating to hawkers, pedlars and petty chapman, and to repeal the former acts on the subject,' passed 27th February, 1830,"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act relating to hawkers, pedlars and petty chapman, and to repeal the former acts on the subject,' passed 27th February, 1830,"

Was taken up and read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill, entitled "An Act to authorize a trustee to sell certain real estate of Moses C. Dunn, a minor, one of the heirs at law of Gershom Coursen, deceased,"

Was taken up, read and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "A further supplement to 'An Act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials in erecting any house or other buildings within the limits therein mentioned,' passed March third, 1835,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Association for the Insurance of Houses and other Building from loss by Fire,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the Doylstown, Newhope, and Norristown Rail Road Company to build a Bridge over the River Delaware,"

Was taken up, read, amended and agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly, that Council have agreed to the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bound Brook Mutual Fire Assurance Company," and have caused said bill to be re-engrossed.

Council have passed a bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Port Colden Mutual Fire Insurance Company," to which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill, from Council, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Port Colden Mutual Fire Insurance Company,"

Was taken up, read, ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill, entitled "An Act to confirm certain acknowledgements of deeds and other instruments taken by Ebenezer Cobb,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading,

The Bill, entitled "An Act relative to a division of lands late of Henry Doty, deceased,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and was ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The Bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of Tunis Felter, of the county of Morris,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of the Real Estate of Wm. H. Mount and Sarah his wife, of the county of Middlesex."

Was taken up, read, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act for the better regulation of the Banks in this State, and for other purposes,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled "An Act to regulate the Shad Fisheries in South River in the county of Middlesex,' passed Feb. 22, 1804,"

Was taken up, read, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act for the more equitable representation of the county of Hunterdon in the General Assembly,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Insurance Company in the county of Essex,"

Was taken up, read, agreed to, and ordered to have a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the contributors to the Society for the establishing useful manufactures, and for the further encouragement of said Society,' passed 22d Nov. 1791,"

Was taken up and read,

Mr. Cassedy moved to insert an amendment, to reserve the power to "*repeal*" the act;

The yeas and nays being required thereon and ordered:

Upon the question, shall this amendment be inserted?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Neighbour,
Endicott,	Pickel,
Flanagin,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Huffman,	Whittaker,
Hull,	Willson,—16

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littel,
Maskell,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—27

The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bergen Land and Improvement Company,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a third reading.

The forty third rule was dispensed with, and the bill from Council, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Bergen Land and Improvement Company,"

Was read a third time,

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows;

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Voorhees,
Williams,—33

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Willson,—8

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Monroe Manufacturing Company,"

Was taken up and read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

The rule which requires that no bill shall be read more than once on the same day, was suspended, and the bill from Council, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Monroe Manufacturing Company,"

Was taken up, and read a third time.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp)
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Golding,
Gulick,
Huffman,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Molieson,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington
A. S. Pennington
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Van Bussum,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Williams,—34

NAYS.

Messrs. Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Nest,
Willson,—4

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, without amendment.

The Committee on the Judiciary, through Mr. Molleson, their Chairman, to which had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act relating to hawkers, pedlars and petty chapmen, and to repeal the former act on the subject,' passed 27th February, 1830,"

Reported the same without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act authorizing the administrator and administratrix of Jacob I. Hopper, deceased, to carry into effect certain contracts made by him, for the sale and purchase of lands,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a third reading.

The forty-third rule was dispensed with, and the bill from Council, entitled "An Act authorizing the administrator and the administratrix of Jacob I. Hopper, deceased, to carry into effect certain contracts made by him, for the sale and purchase of lands,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to the act entited 'An Act to incorporate the Camden and Woodbury Rail Road and Transportation Company,' passed March first eighteen hundred and thirty-six."

Was taken up, and read a third time.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to enable the owners of swamp and meadow ground to drain the same, and to repeal a law heretofore made for that purpose,' "

Was taken up and read a second time, and ordered a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Gaines, the forty-third rule was dispensed with, and the bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to an

act, entitled 'An Act to enable the owners of swamp and meadow ground to drain the same, and to repeal a law heretofore made for that purpose,' "

Was taken up, and read a third time.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act regulating township officers and appropriations of money in the townships of Manchester, Paterson and Aquackanonk, in the county of Passaic,"

Was taken up and read a second time, and ordered a third reading.

On motion of Mr. A. S. Pennington, the forty-third rule was dispensed with, and the bill from Council, entitled "An Act regulating township officers and appropriations of money in the townships of Manchester, Paterson and Aquackanonk, in the county of Passaic,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bowen,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hull,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Williams,—35

NAYS.

Messrs. Neighbour, Pickel,—2

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed the said bill without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act relating to hawkers, pedlars, and petty chap man, and to repeal the former acts on the subject,' passed the 27th February, 1830,"

Was taken up, read and ordered a third reading.

The forty third rule was dispensed with, and the bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act relating to hawkers, pedlars, and petty chapman, and to repeal the former acts on the subject,' passed the 27th February, 1830,"

Was taken up, read a third time ;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

The House adjourned to Monday morning at nine o'clock.

Monday Morning, February 26th, 1838.

At nine o'clock the House met.

Mr. Dod presented a petition from the inhabitants of Livingston, praying that Town Meetings may be held by ballot,

Which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Littell presented a petition relative to the Licence Law, which was ordered to lie upon the table.

The Chair presented a communication from the President of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company showing the cost of their Bridge, and nett toll received for three years past,

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Chair also presented a communication from the Governor, inclosing resolutions from the Legislature of Alabama, relative to the anexation of Texas to the United States,

Which was referred to the select Committee on that subject.

Mr. Pierson from the Committee on Ways and Means reported a bill, entitled "An Act to raise the sum of forty thousand dollars for the year eighteen hundred and thirty eight,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Cassedy, the engrossed bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials in erecting any house or other buildings within the limits therein mentioned,' passed March 3d 1835,"

Was taken up, and re-committed to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. A. S. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations, to which had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Port Colden Mutual Fire Insurance Company," reported the same without amendment.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act relative to a division of the lands late of Henry Doty, deceased,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared ;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Huffman,
Archer,	Hull,
Bowen,	Johnson,
Brown,	Littell,
Caldwell,	Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Maskell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Molleson,
Corson,	Neighbour,
Dod,	Phillips,
Duryee,	Pickel,
Emley,	Richards,
Endicott,	Stephens,
Flannagin,	Talmage,
Flummerfelt,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,
Golding,	Whittaker,
Gulick,	Willson,—31

NAYS.

Messrs. A. C. M. Pennington, Porter,—2

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to confirm certain acknowledgements of deeds and other instruments taken by Ebenezer Cobb,"

Was taken up, and read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Association for the insurance of houses and other buildings from loss by fire,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was determined in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act for the relief of Tunis Felter, of the county of Morris,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered. That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Trenton Gas and Insurance Company,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Brown,
Archer,	Bunting,
Bowen,	Caldwell,

Messrs. Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Maskill,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pierson,
Porter
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Williams,—43

NAYS.

Messrs. Hall, of Hunterdon, Pickel,—2

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act for the more equitable representation of the county of Hunterdon in the General Assembly,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bowen,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Flannagin.
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Johnson,
Littell,

Messrs. Lydecker,
Maskell,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Porter,
Richards,
Messrs. Shiner,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Williams,
Wilison,—38

NAYS.

Messrs. Brown,
Bunting,
Corson,
Hutchinson,
Messrs. A. C. M. Pennington,
Pierson,
Stephens,—7

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Insurance Company, in the county of Essex,' "

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict. (Sp.)
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Messrs. Gulick,
Hutchinson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Williams,—35

NAYS.

Messrs. Hall, of Hunterdon,	Messrs. Pickel,
Huffman,	Shiner,
Hull,	Van Nest,
Neighbour,	Willson,—9
Phillips,	

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

The bill, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act for the relief of the owners of meadows in the fishing Island Bank Company,' passed 23d February, A. D. 1837,"

Was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Maskell it was postponed to the next sitting of the Legislature.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Port Colden Mutual Fire Assurance Company,"

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington from the Committee on divorces, reported the bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act concerning divorces, and for other purposes,'"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. A. S. Pennington from the Committee on Corporations, to which was re-committed the bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Godwinville Turnpike," reported the same without amendment.

On motion of Mr. A. S. Pennington the same was postponed to the next sitting of the Legislature.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the New Hope, Doylstown, and Norristown Rail Road Company to build a bridge over the river Delaware,"

Was taken up, and read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Bowen,
Archer,	Brown,

Messrs. Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Flannagin,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Messrs. Lydecker,
Maskell,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Williams,
Willson,—41

NAYS.

Messrs Endicott,
Van Nest,—2

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill and request their concurrence.

The bill, entitled "An Act to regulate the width of the draws in the bridges over the Passaic River,"

Was taken up, and postponed to the next Legislature.

Mr. Archer presented the following:

Resolved, That the Speaker, and any four members of the Legislature, or a majority of them be authorized to convene this Legislature when in their opinion the public good may require the same,"

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize the trustees of the First Presbyterian Church in Elizabethtown, to make assessment on their pews,"

Was, on motion of Mr. Littell, dismissed from the files of the House.

Mr. Molleson, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the petition of Benjamin Shoemaker and Lydia B. Woodard, heirs of Joseph Bullock, deceased, for an act to sell real estate, report it inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners,

Which was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Molleson, from the Select Committee, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to create the county of Nassau,"

Which was, on motion, postponed to the next Legislature.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bills, entitled

"An Act to enable the owners of the swamp and bog meadows lying in the Great Swamp, in the county of Morris, to drain the same."

"An Act to authorize alterations and repairs to the New Jersey State Arsenal."

"An additional Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act for the preservation of deer and other game, and to prevent trespassing with guns,' passed December 21st, 1771 ;" and

" An Act to provide for a more easy mode of proving surveys of lands in this State and for other purposes ;"

To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize alterations and repairs to the New-Jersey State Arsenal,"

Was taken up, read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Militia.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to enable the owners of the swamps and bog meadows lying in the Great Swamp in the County of Morris, to drain the same."

Was taken up, read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill from Council, entitled "An additional Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act for the preservation of deer and other game, and to prevent trespassing with guns,' passed Dec. 21st, 1791,"

Was taken up, read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to provide for a more easy mode of proving surveys of land in this State, and for other purposes,"

Was taken up, read and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Committee on Corporations, to which was referred the bill from Council, entitled "An Act to enable the owners of the swamps and bog meadows lying in the Great Swamp in the County of Morris, to drain the same,"

Reported the same without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to enable the owners of swamps and bog meadows lying in the Great Swamp, in the county of Morris, to drain the same,"

Was taken up and read a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bills from Council, entitled "An additional Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act for the preservation of deer and other game, and to prevent trespassing with guns,' passed December 21, 1791 ;" and

"An Act to provide for a more easy mode of proving surveys of land in this State, and for other purposes,"

Reported the same without amendment.

The House then adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. A S, Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, reported the bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the township of Lafayette, in the county of Sussex,"

Without amendment.

On motion the same was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Flummerfelt, from the Incidental Committee, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to defray Incidental charges,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Flummerfelt presented the following :

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this State be, and he is hereby authorized to pay to the Postmaster at Trenton, the amount of postage that may be due from members of this Legislature, and which may remain unpaid at the close of this session, and his receipt shall be a sufficient voucher for said Treasurer, in the settlement of his accounts ;

Which was read and agreed to.

Mr. Cassedy, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill, entitled "An Act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials in erecting any house or other buildings, within the limits therein mentioned, passed March 3d, 1835,"

Which was postponed to the next sitting of the Legislature, on motion of Mr. Emley.

The resolution offered this morning, by Mr. Archer, relative to the convening of the Legislature by any four members,

Was taken up, and amended, so as to read as follows :

Resolved, That the Speaker, at the request of any four members of this Legislature, be authorized to convene this Legislature, when in their opinion the public good may require the same ;

Which was agreed to by the House.

Mr Williams, from the Committee to which was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of Monmouth County, praying the passage of a law to allow compensation for land through which roads may pass,

Reported it inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners.

Which was agreed to by the House.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to authorize a trustee to sell certain real estate of Moses C. Dunn, a minor, one of the heirs at law of Gershom Coursen, deceased,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared ;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Messrs. Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Willson,—43

NAY.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington,—1

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act for the better regulation of the Banks in this State, and for other purposes,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—33

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Cassedy,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—17

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of Real Estate of Wm. H. Mount and Sarah his wife, of the county of Middlesex,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Bowen,	Johnson,
Brown,	Lydecker,
Caldwell,	Mairs,
Cassedy,	Maskell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Miller,
Cooper,	Molleson,
Corson,	Neighbour,
Crane,	Phillips,
Dod,	Pickel,
Duryee,	Porter,
Emley,	Richards,
Endicott,	Shiner,
Field,	Stephens,
Flannagin,	Talmage,
Flummerfelt,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,
Golding,	Voorhees,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whittaker,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,
Huffman,	Willson,—13
Hull,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,	Van Nest,—4

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "A further supplement to an act, entitled "An Act to regulate the Shad Fisheries in South River, in the county of Middlesex,' passed the 22d February, 1804,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Hull,
Bowen,	Hutchinson,
Brown,	Littell,
Bunting,	Mairs,
Caldwell,	Miller,
Cassedy,	Molleson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Neighbour,
Cooper,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Corson,	A. S. Pennington,
Crane,	Phillips,
Dod,	Pickel,
Emley,	Pierson,
Endicott,	Porter,
Field,	Richards,
Flannagin,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Stephens,
Gaines,	Talmage,
Golding,	Van Bussum,
Gulick,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whittaker,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,—43
Huffman,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Duryee,	Messrs. Maskell,—3
Johnson,	

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act concerning Inns and Taverns,' passed 24th Feb. 1797,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared ;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hull,
Archer,	Hutchinson,
Brown,	Johnson,
Bunting,	Littell,
Caldwell,	Mairs,
Condict, (Sp.)	Miller,
Cooper,	Molleson,
Crane,	Neighbour,
Dod,	A. S. Pennington,
Duryee,	Phillips,
Emley,	Pierson,
Endicott,	Porter,
Field,	Richards,
Flannagin,	Shiner,
Gaines,	Stephens,
Golding,	Talmage,
Gulick,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,
Huffman,	Willson,—38

NAYS.

Messrs. Cassedy,	Messrs. Maskell,
Corson,	Pickel,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Lydecker,	Whittaker,—10

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Schooley's Mountain Manufacturing Company,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Cooper,
Caldwell,	Crane,
Condict, (Sp.)	Dod,

Messrs. Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Hall, of Salem,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,—24

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Cassedy,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Richards,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Willson,—24

The engrossed bill from Council, entitled "An Act to enable the owners of the swamps and bog meadows lying in the Great Swamp in the county of Morris, to drain the same,"

Was taken up, and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,

Messrs. Johnson,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Phillips,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Whittaker,
Willson,—41

NAYS.

Messrs. Maskell,
Van Nest,
Williams,—3

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Agricultural Company,"

Was taken up;

Mr. Cassedy moved to postpone the same to the next meeting of the Legislature.

Upon which question the yeas and nays were required and ordered;

Upon the question, shall this bill be postponed?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Cassedy,
Corson,
Endicott,
Flanagin,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—17

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,

Messrs. Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littel,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Williams,—29

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?
It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Field,
Golding,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Maskill,
Miller,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter
Richards,
Stephens,
Williams,—28

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,
Cassedy,
Endicott,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Willson,—15

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act for the Government and regulation of the State Prison,"

Was taken up, and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Huffman,
Archer,	Hull,
Bowen,	Littell,
Brown,	Lydecker,
Bunting,	Molleson,
Caldwell,	Neighbour,
Cassedy,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Condict, (Sp.)	A. S. Pennington,
Cooper,	Phillips,
Corson,	Pierson,
Crane,	Porter,
Dod,	Richards,
Duryee,	Shiner,
Emley,	Stephens,
Endicott,	Talmage,
Flannagin,	Tuttle,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Gaines,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whittaker,
Hall, of Salem,	Willson,—41
Hutchinson,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Johnson,	Messrs. Maskell,
Mairs,	Miller,—4

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act making appropriations for defraying expenses incurred in completing the work on and about the new prison, authorized by an act passed March 5th, 1837,"

Without amendment.

Council have passed a bill, entitled "A Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Belvidere Manufacturing Company," passed the 26th day of February, 1828 ;"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Robert Phares, of the county of Burlington,"

Without amendment.

Council have also passed a bill, entitled " An Act to incorporate the Trenton Gas and Insurance Company,"

With an amendment.

To which amendment the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Belvidere Manufacturing Company,' passed the 26th of February, 1828,"

Was taken up, read, and referred to the Committee on Corporations, and ordered a second reading.

The amendments made by Council to the bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Trenton Gas and Insurance Company,"

Were taken up and agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be re-engrossed.

Mr. Dod, from the Committee on Elections, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to regulate the election of township officers,"

Which was read and ordered a second reading.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Trenton Gas and Insurance Company,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared ;

Upon the question, shall this re-engrossed bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council in said bill, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

The bill from Council, entitled "A further Supplement to an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the contributors to the society for establishing useful manufactures, and for the further encouragement of said society,' passed the 22d of November, 1791,"

Was taken up, and read a third time.

Mr. Cassedy moved to re-commit the same, and demanded the yeas and nays thereupon,

Which were ordered.

Upon the question, shall this bill be re-committed,

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Hull,
Caldwell,	Johnson,
Cassedy,	Lydecker,
Cooper,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Pickel,
Duryee,	Richards,
Emley,	Shiner,
Endicott,	Stephens,
Flannagin,	Talmage,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Gulick,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whitaker,
Huffman,	Willson,—26

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Littell,
Archer,	Mairs,
Brown,	Maskell,
Bunting,	Miller,
Condict, (Sp.)	Molleson,
Crane,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Dod,	A. S Pennington,
Field,	Pierson,
Gaines,	Porter,
Golding,	Tuttle,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,—23
Hutchinson,	

The Committee on Corporations, through Mr. A. S. Pennington, their chairman, to which was referred the bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to an Act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Belvidere Manufacturing Company,' passed the 26th of Feb. 1828,"

Reported the same without amendment.

The bill, entitled "An Act to abolish the punishment of death,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Molleson moved to amend the second section, by inserting the following words, viz:

"That every person guilty of murder in the first, second or third degree, shall, on being thereof convicted, suffer solitary imprisonment for life at hard labor."

On which he called for the yeas and nays,
Which were ordered, and were as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Huffman,
Bunting,	Hull,
Cooper,	Lydecker,
Corson,	Mairs,
Flannagin.	Molleson,
Golding,	Neighbour,—13
Hall, of Salem,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Littell,
Bowen,	Maskell,
Brown,	Miller,
Caldwell,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Cassedy,	A. S. Pennington,
Condict, (Sp.)	Pickel,
Crane,	Pierson,
Dod,	Porter,
Duryee,	Richards,
Emley,	Shiner,
Endicott,	Stephens,
Field,	Talmage,
Flummerfelt,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,
Gulick,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whittaker,
Hutchinson,	Wilson,—35
Johnson,	

So the House refused to adopt the amendment.

The bill was then read through by section, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The forty-third rule was, on motion of Mr. Flummerfelt, dispensed with, and the bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to an Act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Belvidere Manufacturing Company,' passed the 26th of Feb. 1828,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a third reading.

The forty-third rule was again suspended, and the bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to an Act, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Belvidere Manufacturing Company,' passed the 26th of Feb. 1828,"

Was taken up, and read a third time;
Upon the question, shall this bill pass?
It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hall, of Hunterdon,
Archer,	Huffman,
Bowen,	Hutchinson,
Brown,	Hull,
Bunting,	Johnson,
Caldwell,	Littell,
Cassedy,	Lydecker,
Condict, (Sp.)	Mairs,
Cooper,	Maskell,
Corson,	Miller,
Crane,	Neighbour,
Dod,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Duryee,	A. S. Pennington,
Emley,	Pierson,
Endicott,	Porter,
Field,	Richards,
Flannagin,	Stephens,
Flummerfelt,	Talmage,
Gaines,	Tuttle,
Golding,	Whittaker,
Gulick,	Williams,—42

NAYS.

Messrs. Shiner,	Messrs. Van Nest,
Van Bussum,	Willson,—4

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 27th, 1838.

At nine o'clock the House met.

Mr. Duryee presented a petitlion from Sampson Smith, praying for a divorce;
Which was referred to the Committee on Divorces.

Mr. Duryee presented the following report from the Quarter Master General:

To His Excellency
WILLIAM PENNINGTON, Governor,
Captain General, and Commander in Chief of all
the Militia and other Military force of N. Jersey.

The undersigned, Quarter Master General of the State of New-Jersey, begs leave respectfully to report:

That since the date of the last report from this office, which he had the honor to communicate to the late Commander in Chief, there have been received at the New-Jersey State Arsenal, under the act of Congress of April, 1808, "for arming and equipping the whole body of the Militia of the U. S.," a large amount of muskets, pistols, sabres, swords, and accoutrements, with two brass field-pieces, (six pounders,) equal in value to two thousand eight hundred and eight and two-thirteenths muskets, (or thirty-six thousand five hundred and seven dollars,) of which 2172 muskets, 123 pistols, and 60 sabres, have been suspended, with others, in the armory fitted up during the past year: the residue, except the two field-pieces, remain in boxes as received.

For the preservation of the field-pieces, it was deemed expedient to fit up the stone building in the Arsenal yard, and the same is so arranged as to contain six or eight others.

The undersigned would respectfully suggest to your Excellency the propriety of requesting an appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended in some *needed* alterations and repairs of the State Arsenal, for the preservation of the stock from injury by the damp walls of the buildings; as also for the better accommodation of the armorer and his family.

The undersigned would also beg leave respectfully to suggest the expediency of suspending the act of March 9, 1837,

entitled "An Act relative to the distribution of the public arms."

All which is respectfully submitted.

SAM'L R. HAMILTON,
Q. M. General of N. J.

Trenton, Feb. 20, 1838.

Which was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. A. S. Pennington, from the Committee on Corporations, to which had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "A further Supplement to an Act, entitled "An Act to incorporate the contributors to the society for establishing useful manufactures, and for the further encouragement of said society,' passed 22d Novemher, 1791,"

Reported the same without amendment.

On motion, said bill was postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Dod from the Select Committee to whom were referred sundry petitions from different parts of the State, praying for the passage of a law to prevent horse racing, and also a remonstrance from inhabitants of the county of Bergen, against the passage of any such act, beg leave to

REPORT:

That they have given to the subject such consideration as its importance seemed to demand, and now lay before the house the result of their deliberations.

Your committee are, perhaps, as fully sensible of the demoralizing influence exerted upon the community, by the intemperence, profanity, and gambling, which are the never failing attendants upon all those collections of persons which occur at the race course, as any of your petitioners can be; and as ardently wish that the moral sense of the community was such as to put an end to these scenes of iniquity. But they are constrained to believe, that the revival of the act formerly passed for this purpose, before the moral energies of the people are sufficiently aroused to lead them to enforce its penalties, would only be adding to the evils which now attend this pernicious practice.

An act to prevent horse racing, was passed in February, 1811, imposing heavy penalties upon the owners of horses that should be run at any public assemblage of persons, and also upon

the owners of lands over which such race should be run; and it was made the imperative duty of certain officers, in any township where a violation of the provisions of the act might occur, to commence suits immediately for the recovery of those penalties. This act remained in force for more than twenty years; and although its provisions were directly violated, in many hundreds of instances, and numerous prosecutions were for a time, commenced at the instigation, and under the direction of a small number of the friends of good morals, your committee are not aware that one single conviction was ever obtained.—Witnesses were called and sworn to "tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth;" and it is believed, that in many instances they were guilty of downright perjury, for the purpose of screening the accused, from the legal consequences of their unlawful acts. Jurors also, were sworn "to give a true verdict according to evidence;" and yet, notwithstanding the violations of the provisions of the law, were, in many cases, clearly proved, by unimpeachable witnesses, there were always to be found some one or more of the jury, who would not agree to a verdict to convict the offender.

This law, then, was wholly inefficient, as respects the purpose for which it was intended. It did not prevent the evils, at which it was aimed; and it became the cause of others, whenever an attempt was made to enforce its penalties. Such, your committee fear, would prove the result of the re-enactment of that law.

But notwithstanding all the difficulties attending the subject, your committee entertain the belief that it is practicable, so to frame a law, that its penalties could not well be evaded. But as the session is near its close, and much business not yet disposed of, they are constrained to refer the matter to the wisdom of a future legislature; and they are not without the hope, that the time may soon come, when the good people of the state will be so sensible of the manifold evils arising from this practice, as not only to be willing to petition the legislature to pass an act to abolish it, but also to resolve, with firm purpose, to enforce the penalties of such a law, whenever any violation of it shall occur.

Your committee cannot close their report, without reference to a sentiment contained in the remonstrance from the county of Bergen. The remonstrants say, that the race course in that county was established "by legislative sanction." Such is not the fact. The legislature, in 1835, repealed certain sections of the act of 1811, because it had not been found practicable to enforce them; but they gave no sanction to the demoralizing

practice of establishing public, or other race courses ; and those who have expended money in their establishment, can have no claim to the protection of the legislature, nor the sympathy of the people, if they should be hereafter suppressed,

Your committee, therefore, respectlully submit to the consideration of the House, the following resolution :

Resolved, That it is not expedient to attempt, at this time, the passage of any act on the subject of horse racing.

Which was ordered to be read and printed.

The Chair presented an invitation to the members to attend a meeting of the New-Jersey Colonization Society, to be held in the Presbyterian Church, this evening.

The bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the erection of two dams across South River, in the County of Middlesex,"

Was taken np, and on motion of Mr. Porter, was postponed to the next sitting of the Legislature.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to abolish the punishment of death,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared ;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Miller,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pickel,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whittaker,
Williams,
Willson,—37

NAYS.

Messrs. Brown,
Corson,
Flummerfelt,
Golding,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Mairs,
Neighbour,
Voorhees,—9

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

Mr. Duryee, from the Committee on the Militia, to which had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize alterations and repairs to the New Jersey State Arsenal,"

Reported the same with amendments.

Mr. Dod, from the Committtee on Public Printing, reported a Joint Resolution,

Which was read, and ordered to lie upon the table.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Voorhees in the Chair, upon the bill, entitled "An Act to raise by tax the sum of forty thousand dollars for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight,"

And after spending some time going through the bill, the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House with amendments.

Mr. Pickel offered the following amendment to come in at the end of the fourth section, viz :

" All productive property, in which is included all money at interest, after deducting the just debts, and shall be valued in like proportion as lands."

The yeas and nays being required thereon, and ordered, were as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Caldwell,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hull,
Neighbour,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Willson,—8

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flannagin,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Messrs. Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Williams,—41

The further consideration of said bill was then postponed.

Mr. Golding moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday upon the final passage of the bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Schooley's Mountain Manufacturing Company,"

Which was agreed to, two-thirds of the members present concurring.

The bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Schooley's Mountain Manufacturing Company,"

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Messrs. Duryee,
Emley,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,

Messrs. Mairs,	Messrs. Porter,
Miller,	Richards,
Molleson,	Stephens,
A. C. M. Pennington,	Talmage,
A. S. Pennington,	Tuttle,—29
Pierson,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Phillips,
Cassedy,	Shiner,
Corson,	Van Bussum,
Endicott,	Van Nest,
Flannagin,	Voorhees,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Whittaker,
Hull,	Williams,
Neighbour,	Willson,—16

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to provide for a more easy mode of proving surveys of land in this State, and and for other purposes,"

Was taken up and read, and ordered a third reading.

The forty-third rule was dispensed with, and the bill from Council, entitled "An Act to provide for a more easy mode of proving surveys of land in this State, and for other purposes,"

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

The bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act concerning divorces, and for other purposes,'"

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, from the Committee on divorces, to which had been referred the petitions of Sampson Smith and Susan Forman, asking for a divorce,

Reported it inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners,

Which report was agreed to by the House.
The bill, entitled "An Act to defray incidental charges,"
Was taken up and recommitted.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

Mr. Dod presented a Joint Resolution relative to the repairs of the Government House,
Which was read and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Flummerfelt, from the Committee on Incidental expenses, to which had been referred the bill, entitled "An Act to defray Incidental charges,"
Reported the same with amendments.

On motion of Mr. Dod, the forty-third rule was suspended, and the Joint resolution relative to the Public Printing,
Was taken up, read, agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entititled

"An Act to provide for granting letters of Administration of the estates of intestates residing out of this State at the time of their decease."

"An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Association for the Insurance of Houses and other buildings from loss by fire."

"An Act to incorporate the Washington Steamboat and Transportation Company."

"An Act making appropriations for defraying the expenses incurred in completing the work on and about the new prison, authorized by an act passed March 15th, 1837,"
Without amendment.

Council have also passed a bill, entitled "A Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Weehawken Turn pike Company,' passed March 2d, 1837,"
To which bill, the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to incoorporate the Weehawken Turnpike Company,' passed March 2d, 1837,"

Was taken up and read, and ordered a second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The bill, entitled "An Act to defray Incidental charges,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

The Committee on Corporations, to which had been referred the bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Weehawken Turnpike Company,' passed March 2d, 1837,"

Reported the same without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize alterations and repairs to the New-Jersey State Arsenal,"

Was taken up and read, and ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled "An additional Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act for the preservation of deer and other game, and to prevent trespassing with guns,' passed Dec. 21st, 1791,"

Was taken up, read and ordered a third reading.

The forty-third rule was dispensed with,

And the bill from Council, entitled "An additional Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act for the preservation of deer and other game, and to prevent trespassing with guns,' passed Dec. 21st, 1791,"

Was taken up, and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Gulick,
Archer,	Hall, of Salem,
Brown,	Hull,
Bunting,	Hutchinson,
Caldwell,	Johnson,
Cassedy,	Lydecker,
Cooper,	Mairs,
Crane,	Miller,
Dod,	Molleson,
Duryee,	Neighbour,
Endicott,	Ogden,
Field,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Gaines,	A. S. Pennington,
Golding,	Pierson,

Messrs. Porter,	Messrs. Van Bussum,
Richards,	Voorhees,
Shiner,	Williams,
Talmage,	Willson,—37
Tuttle,	

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Maskell,
Corson,	Phillips,
Emley,	Van Nest,
Flannagin,	Whittaker,—9
Littell,	

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

Mr. Field presented the following :

Resolved, (Council concurring,) That the Treasurer of the State be and he is hereby authorized to pay to the Clerk of the Supreme Court the sums of money which he has expended in the purchase of blank books in which to record the judgement, executions and minutes of the Court.

Which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Bunting, the House resolved, That G. M. Furman be authorized to have the charge and care of the Assembly Room during the recess to the next session of the Legislature, and that he be allowed for his trouble and care thereof, the sum of thirty dollars.

The bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Wehawken Turnpike Company,' passed March 2d, 1837,"

Was taken up and read, and ordered a third reading.

The forty-third rule was suspended ;

And the bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Wehawken Turnpike Company,' passed March 2d, 1837,"

Was taken up and read a third time ;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs Appleget,	Messrs. Bunting,
Bowen,	Caldwell,
Brown,	Cassedy,

Messrs. Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Emley,
Field,
Flannagin,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington
A. S. Pennington
Phillips,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Williams,—38

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,
Maskell,
Willson,—3

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

The Joint Resolution relating to the repairs of the Government House,

Was taken up, read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

The House then commenced making their nominations, and after completing the same, and sending a copy thereof to Council,

The bill, entitled "An Act to raise by tax the sum of forty thousand dollars, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight,"

Was taken up, read and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Shrewsbury Mutual Fire Insurance Company,"

"An Act to incorporate the Schooleys Mountain Manufacturing Company,"

Without amendment.

Council have also passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the City of Newark,"

With amendments;

To which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have also passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the Government and regulation of the State Prison;"

"An Act to abolish the punishment of death in certain cases,"

Without amendments.

Council have disagreed to the bill entitled "A supplement to the act relative to jurors, passed November 6th 1827," and herewith return the same.

Council have agreed to the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the bill, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to erect parts of the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington, and Middlesex, into a new county, to be called the county of Mercer.' passed 22nd Feb. 1838," and have caused said bill to be re-engrossed

The amendments made by Council to the bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the City of Newark,'"

Were taken up, and agreed to and the bill was ordered to be re-engrossed.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 28th, 1838.

At nine o'clock the House met.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, from the Committee on the Embarrassments of the Country, reported the bill, entitled "An Act for more effectually suppressing the circulation of tickets."

On motion of Mr. Emley, Susan Furman had leave to withdraw her papers relative to a divorce

On motion, Elizabeth Chamberlain, Sampson Smith, and Margaret Oldis, each had leave to withdraw their papers.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, from the Committee on Divorces, according to instructions, reported a bill, entitled "An Act to divorce Margaret Mulliner from her husband, John R. Mulliner."

On motion of Mr. Porter, said bill was postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Richards asked and obtained leave to withdraw the papers of Margaret Mulliner.

The Chair presented a communication from William De Hart,

Which was read and ordered to lie upon the table.

The Joint Resolution relative to the Public Printing,

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this Joint Resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs.	Archer,	Messrs.	Hutchinson,
	Brown,		Johnson,
	Condict, (Sp.)		Littell,
	Cooper,		Mairs,
	Corson,		Maskill,
	Crane,		Molleson,
	Dod,		Ogden,
	Durvee,		A. C. M. Pennington,
	Emley,		Pierson,
	Gaines,		Porter.
	Golding,		Richards,
	Gulick,		Tuttle,
	Hall, of Salem,		Voorhees,—27
	Huffman,		

NAYS.

Messrs.	Cassedy,	Messrs.	Neighbour,
	Endicott,		Phillips,
	Flannagin,		Shiner,
	Hall, of Hunterdon,		Van Bussum,
	Hull,		Van Nest,
	Lydecker,		Whittaker,—12

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly have passed said Joint Resolution, and request their concurrence.

The Joint Resolution relative to the repairs of the Government House,

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this Joint Resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Archer,	Johnson,
Bowen,	Littell,
Brown,	Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Maskell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Miller,
Cooper,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Pierson,
Crane,	Porter,
Dod,	Richards,
Duryee,	Shiner,
Emley,	Talmage,
Flannagin,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,
Golding,	Voorhees,
Gulick,	Whitaker,
Huffman,	Williams,
Hull,	Willson,—36

NAYS.

Messrs. Phillips, Van Nest,—2

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said Joint Resolution, and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to authorize alterations and repairs to the New-Jersey State Arsenal,"

Was taken up and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed the said bill with amendments

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to raise by tax the sum of forty thousand dollars, for the year 1838,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;
Upon the question, shall this bill pass?
It was determined in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Johnson,
Archer,	Littell,
Bowen,	Mairs,
Brown,	Maskell,
Bunting,	Miller,
Condict, (Sp.)	Ogden,
Cooper,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Corson,	A. S. Pennington,
Crane,	Pierson,
Dod,	Porter,
Duryee,	Richards,
Emley,	Stephens,
Flannagin,	Talmage,
Gaines,	Tuttle,
Golding,	Voorhees,
Gulick,	Whittaker,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,
Hutchinson,	Willson,—36

NAYS.

Messrs. Cassedy,	Messrs. Neighbour,
Endicott,	Phillips,
Flummerfelt,	Shiner,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Bussum,
Lydecker,	Van Nest,—10

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

The bill, entitled "An Act to defray incidental charges,"
Was taken up, read, and ordered to be re-committed.

The bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the Act, entitled 'An Act concerning Divorces, and for other purposes,'"
Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;
Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved a call of the House,
Which was ordered;
And on calling the roll of members, the following answered to their names:

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Corson,
Crane,
Dod,
Duryee,
Emley,
Endicott,
Flummerfelt,
Gaines,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Messrs. Johnson,
Littel,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Phillips,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle.
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Williams,
Willson,—48

Mr. Pickel was excused in consequence of indisposition, and the further proceeding under the call was, on motion of Mr. Molleson, suspended.

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Emley,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Messrs. Hutchinson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Neighbour,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Van Nest,
Williams,—23

NAYS.

Messrs Appleget,	Messrs. Maskell,
Bowen,	Miller,
Corson,	Molleson,
Duryee,	Ogden,
Endicott,	Phillips,
Gaines,	Shiner,
Golding,	Stephens,
Gulick,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Tuttle,
Huffman,	Van Bussum,
Hull,	Voorhees,
Johnson,	Whittaker,
Mairs,	Willson,—26

The Committee to which was referred the bill, entitled "An Act to defray Incidental charges,"

Reported the same with amendments.

The forty-third rule was suspended, and the bill, entitled "An Act to defray Incidental charges,"

Was taken up and read, and ordered to be engrossed, and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entitled

"An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Agricultural Company."

"To authorize a trustee to sell certain real estate of Moses C. Dunn, a minor, one of the heirs at law of Gershom Coursen, deceased"

A Supplement to an act concerning stray cattle, horses and sheep, passed March 7th, 1797,"

With sundry amendments;

To which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have also passed the following bills:

"An Act to allow John Coryell to use the surplus water of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company at Lambertville."

"A Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act relative to the probate of Wills,' passed sixth of March, 1828,"

To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The amendments made by Council to the bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Agricultural Company"

Were taken up and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed.

The amendments made by Council to the bill, entitled "An Act to authorize a trustee to sell certain real estate of Moses C. Dunn, a minor, one of the heirs at law of Gershom Coursen, deceased,"

Were taken up, and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed.

The amendments made by Council to the bill, entitled "A Supplement to 'An Act concerning stray cattle, horses, and sheep,' passed March 7th. 1797,"

Were taken up and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed

The bill from Council, entitled "An Act to allow John Coryell to use the surplus water of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company at Lambert Ville,"

Was taken up, and postponed to the next meeting of the Legislature.

The bill from Council, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act relative to the probate of wills,' passed sixth of March, 1828,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a second reading.

The bill, entitled "An Act to regulate the election of township officers,"

Was taken up, read and postponed indefinitely.

The bill, entitled "A supplement to the act respecting swine,"

Was taken up, and postponed indefinitely.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the City of Newark,'"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this re-engrossed bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Duryee,
Bowen,	Emley,
Brown,	Endicott,
Bunting,	Field,
Caldwell,	Flannagin,
Cassedy,	Gaines,
Condict, (Sp.)	Golding,
Cooper,	Gulick,
Corson,	Hall, of Salem,
Dod,	Hutchinson,

Messrs. Johnson,
Littell,
Mairs,
Miller,
Molleson,
A. C. M. Pennington,
A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Messrs. Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Voorhees,
Williams,—35

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Crane,
Flummerfelt,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Lydecker,
Maskell,
Messrs. Neighbour,
Phillips,
Shiner,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Whitaker,
Willson,—15

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council in in said bill, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

The Committee on Corporations, through their Chairman asked, and obtained leave to be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions relative to the desecration of the Sabbath.

The Committee on Ways and Means, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the report of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company, and that said report be entered upon the minutes.

Which was agreed to and is as follows :

Office of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company,
February 24th, 1838.

Sir :

In conformity to the 14th section of an act of the General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An Act to incorporate the subscribers of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company," passed 23d January, 1812, we have subjoined a statement of the cost of erecting and completing the New Hope Delaware Bridge, and the receipt of tolls for three years,

with amount of expenses attendant on its collection, and other incidental expenses.

With sentiments of respect, yours, &c.

(Signed) SAM'L. NORRIS, President.
JONA. FISK, Treasurer.

Cost of erecting and completing the New Hope Delaware Bridge,	$73,170 15
Amount of toll received for crossing the New Hope Delaware Bridge, commencing January 27th, 1835, and ending January 27th 1838,	$8,047 41
Expenses, Toll Keeper's salary, Repairs, &c.	1,294 35
Nett toll for three years,	$6,753 06

The bill, entitled "An Act to defray Incidental charges,"
Was taken up, read a third time, and compared.
Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?
It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Archer,
Bowen,
Brown,
Bunting,
Caldwell,
Cassedy,
Condict, (Sp.)
Cooper,
Crane,
Dod,
Emley,
Endicott,
Field,
Flannagin,
Flummerfelt,
Golding,
Gulick,
Hall, of Salem,
Huffman,
Hull,
Hutchinson,
Johnson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Mairs,
Maskell,
Miller,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Ogden,
Phillips,
Porter,
Richards,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Williams,
Willson,—40

NAYS.

Messrs. Duryee,	Messrs. Shiner,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Tuttle,
Pierson,	Van Nest,—6

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said Bill, and request their concurrence.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council, that this House is now ready to go into joint meeting :

Whereupon Council came into the Assembly room, and both Houses went into a joint meeting.

And after disposing of the business of the same, the joint meeting rose, and the House came to order.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock.

Three o'clock the House met.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to authorize a trustee to sell certain real estate of Moses C. Dunn, a minor, one of the heirs at law of Gershom Coursen, deceased,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared ;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council, that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made in Council to said bill and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

On motion, the final vote upon the postponement of the bill from Council, entitled "An Act to allow John Coryell to use the surplus water of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, at Lambertville,"

Was called up for re-consideration ;

Upon the question of re-consideration the vote were as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Brown,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Bunting,	Littell,
Condict, (Sp.)	Molleson,
Crane,	Ogden,
Dod,	Richards,
Duryee,	Stephens,
Emley,	Talmage,
Gaines,	Tuttle,
Gulick,	Voorhees,—18

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Maskell,
Cassedy,	Miller,
Cooper,	Neighbour,
Corson,	Phillips,
Endicott,	Pickel,
Flannagin.	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Huffman,	Whittaker,
Lydecker,	Williams,
Mairs,	Wilson,—22

So the House refused to re-consider the same.

The bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act relative to the probate of Wills,' passed sixth of March, 1828,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a third reading.

The forty-third rule being dispensed with, in order to take up said bill on its final passage ;

The bill from Council, entitled "A Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act relative to the probate of Wills,' passed sixth of March, 1828,"

Was taken up, and read a third time ;

And upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, without amendment.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled 'A Supplement to an act, concerning stray cattle, horses and sheep, passed March 7th, 1797,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

And upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council in said bill, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

Mr. A. C. M. Pennington moved a call of the House, which was ordered, and on calling the roll of members, the following answered to their names:

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Johnson,
Archer,	Littell,
Bowen,	Lydecker,
Brown,	Mairs,
Bunting,	Miller,
Caldwell,	Molleson,
Cassedy,	Neighbour,
Condict, (Sp.)	Ogden,
Cooper,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Corson,	A. S. Pennington,
Crane,	Pickel,
Dod,	Pierson,
Duryee,	Porter
Emley,	Richards,
Field,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Stephens,
Gaines,	Talmage,
Golding,	Tuttle,
Gulick,	Van Bussum,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Salem,	Williams,
Hull,	Willson,—45
Hutchinson,	

The re engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the New Jersey Agricultural Company,"

Was taken up, and read a third time and compared.

Upon the question, shall this re-engrossed bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Brown,
Archer,	Bunting,

Messrs. Caldwell,	Messrs. Johnson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Littell,
Cooper,	Mairs,
Corson,	Miller,
Crane,	Molleson,
Dod,	Ogden,
Duryee,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Emley,	A. S. Pennington,
Field,	Pierson,
Gaines,	Porter,
Golding,	Richards,
Gulick,	Stephens,
Hall, of Salem,	Talmage,
Hull,	Tuttle,
Hutchinson,	Williams,—34

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs Pickel,
Cassedy,	Shiner,
Flummerfelt,	Van Bussum,
Lydecker,	Van Nest,
Neighbour,	Willson,—10

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendmnts made by Council in said bill, and have caused it to be re-engrossed.

The following concurring resolution, viz :

Resolved, (Council concurring) That the Treasurer of this State, the Clerk of the Supreme Court and Henry W. Green Esqr, be and they are hereby authorized to make the necessary and proper alterations and repairs in the Supreme Court Room, to render the same comfortable and convenient for the transaction of business and to protect the library therein, and that the expenses thereof be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated "Provided, that such expenses shall not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars,"

Was on motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, offered and agreed to by the House.

Mr. Appleget moved to re-consider the final vote upon the bill, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act concerning divorces and for other purposes,"

And called for the yeas and nays thereon ;

Which were ordered :

Upon the question, of re-consideration the vote were as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Appleget,	Messrs. Hall, of Salem,
Archer,	Hull,
Brown,	Hutchinson,
Bunting,	Johnson,
Caldwell,	Littell,
Cassedy,	Lydecker,
Condict, (Sp.)	Maskill,
Cooper,	Miller,
Crane,	Ogden,
Dod,	A. C. M. Pennington,
Duryee,	Pierson,
Emley,	Porter,
Field,	Richards,
Flummerfelt,	Stephens,
Gaines,	Talmage,
Golding,	Tuttle,
Gulick,	Van Nest,
Hall, of Hunterdon,	Williams,—36

NAYS.

Messrs. Endicott,	Messrs. Shiner,
Molleson,	Van Bussum,
Neighbour,	Willson,—7
Pickel,	

So the House agreed to re-consider its vote.

The bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act concerning divorces,' "

Was then taken up, and read a third time ;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Dod,
Bunting,	Emley,
Caldwell,	Field,
Condict, (Sp.)	Flummerfelt,
Cooper,	Golding,
Crane,	Hall, of Salem,

Messrs. Hutchinson,
Littell,
Lydecker,
Miller,
Ogden,
A. C. M. Pennington,
Messrs. A. S. Pennington,
Pierson,
Porter,
Richards,
Williams,—23

NAYS.

Messrs. Appleget,
Bowen,
Brown,
Cassedy,
Corson,
Duryee,
Endicott,
Gaines,
Gulick,
Hall, of Hunterdon,
Huffman,
Hull,
Johnson,
Mairs,
Messrs. Maskell,
Molleson,
Neighbour,
Pickel,
Shiner,
Stephens,
Talmage,
Tuttle,
Van Bussum,
Van Nest,
Voorhees,
Whittaker,
Willson,—27

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the joint resolutions from the House of Assembly relative to the re-payment of the balance of the surplus fund into the State Treasury.

For subscribing for two thousand copies of Professor Rodgers Geological Survey of this State, and one relative to the Public Printing,

Without amendments.

Council have agreed to the amendments made in the House of Assembly to the bill, entitled "An Act to authorize alterations and repairs to the New Jersey State Arsenal,"

And have caused said bill to be re-engrossed.

Council have passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entitled "A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act concerning Inns and Taverns,' passed the 24th of February 1797."

"An Act to authorize the sale of the real estate of William H. Mount and Sarah his wife, of the County of Middlesex,"

With sundry amendments, to which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed a bill, entitled "A further supplement to an act,' entitled 'An Act to erect parts of the counties of Essex, and Bergen, into a new County, to be called the County of

Passaic, and the eastern part of the County of Gloucester, into a new County, to be called the County of Atlantic,' passed February 7th, 1837,"

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The amendments made by Council in the bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of real estate of William H. Mount and Sarah his wife, of the County of Middlesex,

Were taken up and agreed to, and ordered to be re-engrossed.

The bill, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of real estate of William H. Mount and Sarah his wife, of the County of Middlesex,

Was taken up read a third time and compared.

The forty third rule being dispensed with for the purpose,

Upon the question; shall this re-engrossed bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council in said bill, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

The amendments made by Council to the bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act concerning Inns and Taverns,' passed 24th of February, 1797,"

Were taken up and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed and have a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled "A further Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to erect parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen into a new county, to be called the county of Passaic, and the eastern part of the county of Gloucester into a new county, to be called the county of Atlantic,' passed February 7th, 1837,"

Was taken up, read, and ordered a second reading.

The forty-third rule being suspended, said bill was taken up and read, and ordered a third reading.

The forty-third rule being again suspended, the bill from Council, entitled "A further Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to erect parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen into a new county, to be called the county of Passaic, and the eastern part of the county of Gloucester into a new county, to be called the county of Atlantic,' passed February 7th, 1837,"

Was taken up, and read a third time;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Field, the resolution relative to the adjournment was rescinded,

And the following was adopted :

Resolved, That this House will adjourn sine die, on Friday, the second day of March.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 1st, 1838.

At nine o'clock the House met.

Mr. Willson presented the following :

WHEREAS, The practice of duelling is not only in itself immoral and criminal, a violation of the laws of God and man, and when permitted among those who occupy official stations, ruinous in its example, and tending to degrade our country and our institutions in the eyes of the world ; but when made the resort of political demagogues and unprincipled desperadoes to stifle in our national halls of legislation, the free expression of opinion and the liberty of debate, is calculated to destroy or impair one of the bulwarks of our freedom : And, Whereas, the recent murder of the Hon. Jonathan Cilley, of Maine, by individuals holding seats in the House of Representatives, calls for the deepest reprobation, and the most condign punishment of the offenders : Therefore,

Resolved, By the Council and General Assembly of this State, That our Representatives in Congress, be requested to introduce into the House of Representatives, and support by their votes, a resolution for the immediate expulsion of the principal and each of the accessories to the said murder, and that the said principal and accessories be rendered hereafter ineligible to a seat in that body.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to forward a copy of this preamble and resolution to each of our Representatives in Congress.

Which was read, and ordered to lie upon the table.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "A further Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act concerning Inns and Taverns,' passed February 24th, 1797,"

Was taken up, read a third time, and compared;

Upon the question, shall this Bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council to said bill, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

On motion, the following concurring resolution was read and agreed to, viz:

Resolved, (Council concurring) That the Secretary of State be authorized, under the direction of the Governor of the State, to publish the Public Laws passed at this session of the Legislature, in one newspaper published in each of the counties of this State, in which a newspaper is printed, for one insertion: *Provided*, That the said laws be all published in such newspaper within sixty days from the adoption of this resolution.

Mr. Molleson, with leave, presented the following bill, entitled "An Act respecting the Clerk and Surrogate of the county of Mercer,"

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

The forty-third rule was suspended, and the said bill was taken up, read, and ordered to be engrossed and have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly, that Council have passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act entitled a further supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Shad Fisheries in the South River, in the county of Middlesex,' passed February 22d, 1834:"

"An Act to confirm certain acknowledgements and proofs of deeds and other instruments taken by Ebenezer Cobb;"

"An Act to tax the Stock of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company;"

"An Act for the relief of Tunis Felter, of the county of Morris;"

"An Act relative to a division of lands late of Henry Doty, deceased;" And

"A further supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act relative to Dower;"

Without amendments.

Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the better regulation of the Banks of this State, and for other purposes," with sundry amendments;

To which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The amendments made by Council to the bill, entitled "An Act for the better regulation of the Banks of this State, and for other purposes,"

Were taken up and disagreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk be directed to inform Council that the House of Assembly disagree to the amendments made by Council to said bill.

The House adjourned to this afternoon at three o'clock

Three o'clock the House met.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An Act respecting the Clerk and Surrogate of the County of Mercer,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed said bill, and request their concurrence.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entitled

"An Act to raise by tax the sum of forty thousand dollars, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight;"

"An Act respecting the Clerk and Surrogate of the County of Mercer;" and

The Joint Resolution relative to the repairs of the Government House;

Without amendment.

Council have also agreed to the concurring resolution from the House of Assembly, requiring the laws to be published in each county.

Council have also passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to establish Public Schools," with sundry amendments,"

To which amendments the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have disagreed to the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to authorize the New Hope, Doylestown and Norristown Rail Road Company to build a bridge over the River Delaware," and herewith return the same.

Council have passed the bill from the House, entitled "An Act to defray incidental charges," with an amendment,

To which amendment the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The amendments made by Council to the bill, entitled "An Act to establish Public Schools,"

Were taken up and disagreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council that the House of Assembly have disagreed to the amendments made by Council in said bill

The amendments made in Council to the bill, entitled "An Act to defray incidental charges,"

Were taken up and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed.

On motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, the following concurring resolution was adopted:

Resolved, (Council concurring) That the Treasurer of this State be authorized to pay to Philemon Dickerson, late Governor, and Jacob Kline, late Treasurer, the sum of fifty dollars each, and to Thomas G. Haight the sum of one hundred dollars, for receiving and disbursing the surplus revenue belonging to the State of New-Jersey.

Mr. Molleson presented the following:

Resolved, Council concurring) That the care and superintendence of the State House and Yard be committed to Zachariah Rossell.

On motion of Mr. A. C. M. Pennington, it was

Resolved, (Council concurring) That the Treasurer of this State, the Clerk of the Court of Chancery, and James Willson, Esquire, be and they are hereby authorized to cause the late Council Chamber, now appropriated to the use of the Court of Chancery, to be fitted up in a convenient and suitable manner for the use of the said Court, provided that the expense of said fitting up shall not exceed two hundred dollars.

Mr. Emley asked and obtained leave to withdraw the papers of Mary Ann Elvoson.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to defray incidental charges,"

Was taken up, read a third time and compared;

Upon the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made by Council in said bill, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

On motion of Mr. A. S. Pennington, it was

Resolved, (Council concurring) That a copy of the Revised Laws be given to the Clerks of the Counties of Mercer, Passaic and Atlantic, for the use of said counties

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House that Council *insist* on their amendments made to the bill, entitled "An Act to establish Public Schools."

Upon the question, will the House disagree to the amendments made by Council to said bill?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs Brown,	Messrs. Hutchinson,
Bunting,	Johnson,
Caldwell,	Mairs,
Condict, (Sp.)	Miller,
Cooper,	Ogden,
Crane,	A. S Pennington,
Dod,	Pierson,
Field,	Porter,
Gaines,	Shiner,
Gulick,	Talmage,
Hall, of Salem,	Tuttle,
Hull,	Voorhees,—24

NAYS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Littell,
Bowen,	Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Maskell,
Corson,	Molleson,
Duryee,	Richards,
Emley,	Stephens,
Golding,	Van Bussum,—15
Hall, of Hunterdon,	

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council, that the House of Assembly *adhere* to their disagreement, and have appointed Messrs. Field, Emley, Tuttle, Flanagin, and Pierson, a com-

mittee of conference on their part, and request the appointment of a similar committee on the part of Council.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have adhered to their amendments to the bill, entitled "An Act to establish Public Schools,"

And have appointed Messrs. Brittain, and Walker a committee on their part to meet the committee of conference on the part of the House of Assembly.

Council have agreed to the concurrent resolutions, relative to the State furnishing a copy of the revised laws to the Clerks of Mercer, Passaic, and Atlantic Counties ;

Relative to the care of the State House and yard ;

Relative to fitting up the late Council Chamber for the use of the Court of Chancery.

Council have disagreed to the concurring resolution relative to the compensation of the late Governor, Speaker and Treasurer, and herewith return the same.

The House adjourned to eight o'clock this evening.

Eight o'clock the House met.

Mr. Field, from the joint committee of conference, reported the bill which had been referred to them with amendments,

Which were agreed to;

And the bill was ordered to be re-engrossed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "A supplement to the act to ascertain the power and authority of the Ordinary and his Surrogates to regulate the jurisdiction of the prerogative Courts, and to establish an Orphan's Court in the several counties of this State,

Without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Pierson, the forty third rule was dispensed with, for the purpose of putting upon its final passage the bill, entitled "An Act to establish Public Schools,"

That rule which requires all bills to be engrossed before a third reading being also suspended,

The re-engrossed bill, entitled "An Act to establish Public Schools,"

Was taken up, and read a third time by its title;

Upon the question, shall this re-engrossed bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative by the votes of all the members present.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry it to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the amendments made in said bill by the joint committee of conference, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

The following concurring resolution was taken up,

Resolved, Council concurring, that Charles C. Yard, be authorized to grade the State House yard, and have the same handsomely ornamented with forest and other trees, and to repair the fences; provided that the expense shall not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars:

The yeas and nays being required upon the adoption of said resolution, were ordered, and were as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Archer,	Messrs. Hall, of Salem,
Bunting,	Hutchinson,
Caldwell,	Johnson,
Condict, (Sp.)	Littell,
Crane,	Maskell,
Dod,	Ogden,
Emley,	Porter,
Field,	Stephens,—16

NAYS.

Messrs. Bowen,	Messrs. Gulick,
Brown,	Lydecker,
Cassedy,	Miller,
Cooper,	Pierson,
Corson,	Shiner,
Duryee,	Tuttle,
Gaines,	Van Bussum,
Golding,	Voorhees,—16

So the House refused to adopt the resolution.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have agreed to

the amendments made by the Joint Committee of conference in the bill, entitled "An Act to establish Public Schools."

And have passed said bill.

The House adjourned to to-morrow morning at seven o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 2d, 1838.

At seven o'clock the House met.

A message from Council, by Mr. Hornor, their Secretary, informed the House of Assembly that Council have adopted the following concurring resolution; viz.

Resolved, (the Assembly concurring), That the commissioners appointed by an act, entitled "An Act relating to the lands belonging to this State at Patterson, in the County of Essex," passed February 27th, 1834, be and they are hereby required to account to the Treasurer of this State, for the leasing or other disposition of said lands, and that the Treasurer report the same at the next sitting of the Legislature, and request the concurrence of the House of Assembly thereto.

The concurring resolution from Council, relative to the commissioners of the State Lands at Paterson, was taken up, and agreed to.

Mr. Cassedy offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due, and are hereby presented, to the Honorable Lewis Condict, for the gentlemanly courtesy, and impartiality with which he has discharged the duties of Speaker of the present Legislature.

Whereupon, the Speaker rose, and made the following reply:

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

The hour has come, when we are to close our Legislative duties, and return to our constituents.

It does not become us to sit in judgement on our own doings. We shall be called to a scrutiny as rigid, no doubt as becomes Freemen to institute in the proceedings of those to whom they

have delegated the high prerogative of enacting their laws. From this scrutiny, fairly and honorably conducted, we have nothing to apprehend. Our constituents are enlightened enough to know the diversity of opinion which exists in every community, even upon the plainest and simplest questions of daily occurrence. And in the great and complicated questions, judicial, executive, and miscellaneous, which must mingle in the hall of legislation, they know full well, that all that can be accomplished, must be more or less the result of compromise of opinions honestly entertained, which must be yielded, or the result must inevitably be a failure to do any thing.

Our proceedings will be weighed with candor, and enlightened liberality; and although we have come short in many important particulars, of what might have been more conducive to the public welfare, yet we shall I trust, have the consolation of an approving conscience, that we have honestly and faithfully contributed our best efforts to advance the honor and prosperity of our State.

In the Resolution which you have so kindly adopted, I see much more of your own courtesy in looking over the many defects of your presiding officer than of merit on my own part. For this partiality and kindness I feel sincerely grateful. For such an assembly as this, so distinguished for its love of order —for its devotion to its duty—for the harmony of its members, I can never entertain other feelings than those of the highest respect and lasting attachment. Over such an Assembly I have found it a pleasure and an honor to preside.

A vote of thanks has come to be no uncommon occurrence in Legislative Assemblies; and most frequently it originates with the political friends of the presiding officer. In the present instance the practice is changed, and I am indebted to the minority for this kind expression of their approbation; and to my mind it greatly enhances it value. If I had been your first choice, gentlemen, I certainly could not have expected from you, more urbanity and respect for the Chair than you have evinced from the commencement of our session. It has been my intention in the discharge of official duty to know no party distinctions except those which are recognized and practised by all public bodies. The kindness and friendship which has dictated your resolution will not soon be forgotten by me. It is a keepsake which I shall prize and remember as a proof of your confidence and for which I tender you my cordial acknowledgement.

And now the parting hour is at hand, I cannot express to you the real satisfaction I experience in the knowledge of the fact that we part as friends, carrying no animosities, no enmities towards each other. There is a consolation herein, that neither you nor I would exchange for the show and pageantry of stations which are more elevated, where the false notions of a false and bastard species of honor prevails, which stifles freedom of speech, and reddens the hands of brothers with brothers blood. To many of us this probably will be one final separation, until we meet where the parting hour never comes. For that hour, may each of us stand in preparation, that come when it may, it may find our work done, and well done. And may you all have a safe and speedy journey, and a joyful meeting with those endeared friends, who will greet your return to your own happy firesides.

After which the House adjourned *sine die*.

Attest,

RALPH H. SHREVE, Clerk.

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